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THE BEECHER TRIAL

The Witnesses for the Defense Becoming Numerous.

A Detroit Journalist Tells Suspicious Stories on Tilton.

Assistant Pastor Halliday on the Witness Stand.

NEW YORK, March 16, 1875.

At the Tilton-Beecher trial this afternoon, ex-Judge Fullerton, of the counsel for the plaintiff, was present and expressed himself fully recovered from his recent indisposition. Mr. Shearman, of the counsel for the defendant, entered, accompanied by Bessie Turner and another woman. Mr. Beecher and wife occupied their usual places. Mrs. Tilton was absent.

Reuben W. Ropes on the Stand.

Mr. Shearman called as the first witness Reuben W. Ropes. He testified: I reside in 28 Remsen street, Brooklyn; am an importer. I had an interview with Mr. Moulton in 1873, and asked him if there was any truth in the Woodhull story of him going to Beecher with a pistol and demanding certain papers. He replied, "It is a d——d infernal lie." I then asked him if there was any truth in the Woodhull stories, and he said, "They are a pack of infernal lies."

Mr. Ropes was not cross-examined.

Abner N. Davis.

Mr. Abner N. Davis was next called. He testified that he resided at 35 Henry street, Brooklyn, and was a merchant. I am acquainted with Francis D. Moulton, and conversed with him about the scandal in November, 1872. I asked him for God's sake to tell me what this report all meant. He replied that there was not a word of truth in it. His manner was reserved, indignant and sarcastic.

Davis was not cross-examined.

John W. Mason.

John W. Mason next testified: I reside at No. 40 Hicks street, Brooklyn; am a broker and a commission merchant; know F. D. Moulton ten or fifteen years, and knew his firm ever since they have been in business. I had a conversation with him about a month after the Woodhull publication, on the floor of the Produce Exchange.

Mr. Fullerton objected to the witness being further questioned on the matter, as Moulton had not been interrogated with regard to him.

The objection was sustained, and the witness stepped down.

Edward M. Biden.

Edward M. Biden testified as follows: I reside in Willow street, Brooklyn. I know F. D. Moulton. I met him after the publication of the Woodhull story, and had two conversations with him about it. I asked Moulton if, so far as Beecher was concerned, there was any truth in the story, and he replied that he was as good a friend of Beecher as I was, and would answer this question at the proper time. I met him again soon afterwards, and asked the same question; he said it was all false, or something to that effect; I said I was glad to hear it and then left; he was very emphatic in denying the truth of it.

Cross-examined—I do not remember that he said that "if the story was not true it was infamous."

Wm. B. Barbour.

Wm. B. Barbour was next examined. He said: I reside in Pierrepont street, Brooklyn; am a dealer in grain. I remember the publication of the Woodhull scandal, and at that time knew F. D. Moulton; met him after the publication of the scandal at the Produce Exchange; we had a conversation about it. I asked him if the statement with respect to Beecher was true; he answered in substance, that there was not a particle of truth in it, so far as regarded Beecher; Moulton used the words that would cover the statement that Beecher was as pure a man as ever lived; he said that Beecher was entirely innocent, and if his life was not an answer, nothing that he could say would be sufficient.

As the next witness was called, Mr. Beach rose and said that it was not necessary to call so many witnesses, as Mr. Moulton did not deny having said these expressions, and he thought this course was improper.

Judge Neilson suggested that Mr. Shearman should limit his witnesses, which he promised to do.

Charles H. Caldwell.

Mr. Chas. H. Caldwell, commission merchant in Broad street, New York, testified: I know Francis D. Moulton, and after the publication of the Woodhull scandal I asked him if there was any truth in these stories, and he replied there was no truth in them; he said it was all a pack of lies; that Beecher's relations to Mrs. Tilton were not different from mine.

A Witness from Detroit.

Thomas M. Cooke was the next witness. He testified: I reside in Detroit and am a journalist. In 1871 I was connected with the New York *Sun*, and became acquainted with Theodore Tilton in that year. I also became acquainted with Mrs. Woodhull and her sister about that time; before I knew Tilton I was sent to their residence in Thirty-eighth street, New York, on the 8th of June of that year, to interview them. I visited them during the next few months on business, both at their house and at their office in Broad street. Mrs. Woodhull introduced me to Tilton at their office. I afterward had a conversation with Tilton, in which he spoke very highly, and was eulogistic of Mrs Woodhull; he promised me

A Very Remarkable Woman,

but I do not remember whether he said anything about her purity; this was either in her office or while walking down street. I often saw Tilton during that summer and fall at her house and office. I went to Mrs. Woodhull's house then about two or three times in a week, generally in the evening. I think I met Tilton there about half a dozen times. I frequently took lunch with Mrs. Woodhull at her office in Broad street, as did Tilton sometimes. His visits were extended during the entire summer; when I visited Mrs. Woodhull's house, I was generally in the parlor. I remember on several occasions of Tilton calling to me from up-stairs and telling me not to go, as he wanted to see me; this was about midnight; we left the house on several occasions together; I remember that on several occasions when I left the house that Tilton remained there; it was then perhaps after nine or ten o'clock, possibly eleven or twelve; Tilton and I had, on one occasion, a conversation about the method of reporting interviews for the newspapers; there were then present Col. Blood, Stephen Pearl Andrews, and Mrs. Woodhull. Tilton was not present when the conversation opened, but he was sent for by Mrs. Woodhull, and then he came in. The conversation then turned on

An Interview with Mrs. Woodhull,

which I was preparing to publish in November, 1871. On the day of the Steinway Hall meeting I had a conversation with Mrs. Woodhull. Tilton came with Mrs. Woodhull. Tilton came in a carriage to the door, and Mrs. Woodhull prepared herself and drove away with him. On that day after I again saw Mrs. Woodhull at her office and had a conversation with her. I had an interview with Mrs. Woodhull at which Tilton was present, and the name of Beecher was mentioned as referred to in previous conversations. Mrs. Woodhull urged me to write up the Beecher scandal. I said to her that if I should attempt to write up such a story on the representations of a third party, I would involve my paper in

A Flood of Libel Suits.

She said there was no need to take it from third parties, as Theodore Tilton had all the letters and papers connected with it. She said it would take the roof off Plymouth Church, shake Brooklyn to its foundations, and revolutionize modern society; that any paper would be glad to get hold of such a story. I told her I did not intend to do any thing with it. When I refused to write this article for the general market they urged me to write it for the *Woodhull and Claflin Weekly*. At all of these interviews where this subject came up Tilton, I believe, was present. I was asked and urged, I think, by Mrs. Woodhull and Tilton to write it up for the *Woodhull and Claflin Weekly*. I told him I might take a position on the *Golden Age*, but I could not hazard my reputation in the *Weekly*. I was to write up local sensations for these papers, and my salary was to be paid by both.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fullerton.

My residence is in Detroit. I bought a newspaper out there, and am now winding up the business connected with it. It is called the Detroit *Sun*. When I left Brooklyn I went to Detroit, and when I was in Brooklyn I was connected with the *Sun*. I was a writer on the *Sun* and was paid by the piece. For three months I was on a salary. I never was discharged from the *Sun* for writing libelous articles for it. I wrote sensational articles, and was at liberty to sell them to any paper I pleased. I left it went to Detroit in 1869, where I taught school for two years. I was then engaged in selling books, and kept a book store, but failed in the business. After the war broke out I was an army correspondent for the New York *Herald*, and after the war remained in its employ three or four years. I was then a special agent in the Postoffice Department. For a short time after I was Inspector of Customs at the New York Custom House, and when I was removed I went into the employ of the *Sun*. I have corresponded with Mr. Shearman about this matter, I think, before the investigating Committee began its labors. When I saw the statement in the papers from Tilton I wrote to Mr. Shearman. The second week of the trial I came here and had an interview with Mr. Shearman. I returned to Detroit since, and was paid one hundred dollars for my expenses. My hotel bill was about thirty dollars, my fare twenty-five dollars, and the remainder was spent in incidental expenses. This one hundred dollars was given to me in two items and for my expenses.

The court at this point took the usual

Recess.

After the recess Cooke resumed the stand, and his cross-examination was continued. He testified: I drew another fifty dollars from Mr. Shearman to come down on this trip. I left Detroit on the last trip a week ago last Wednesday. I did not write the McCue libel for the *Sun*. The libel was in the heading of the article, but the article itself was not libelous. A portion of this article was written by me. My leaving the *Sun* was not in any way connected with the writing of this article. The first time I spoke to Mrs. Woodhull was on the 8th of June, 1871, at her residence in Thirty-eighth street, New York. I did not know Theodore Tilton then except by sight. I became acquainted with him and was introduced to him a day or two after at the office of Mrs. Woodhull. She introduced me to him. I went the first time to ascertain some facts about the death of her brother-in-law, Dr. Sparr. I was asked to make acquaintance with Mrs. Woodhull for the purpose of information by Mr. Dana of the *Sun*, and also by Mr. Cumming. I saw Tilton several times before I was introduced to him. I saw him there almost daily up to the time of the Steinway Hall meeting. I was there almost daily to follow out instructions given me. Sometimes he would hold conversations with the ladies. Miss Claflin was sometimes there, and also Col. Blood. I think that Tilton held a private conversation with Mrs. Woodhull in the inner room, because the door was closed. I think I met

Tilton at Mrs. Woodhull's House

about a dozen times in the summer and fall of 1871. I was up stairs in that house once, but do not remember being in a room there once. I never remember being in Col. Blood's library up stairs. I could not swear I met him there more than half a dozen times. I cannot say when I had the first conversation with him there. I was absent from New York in 1871. I think in September less than two weeks in Tioga county. The conversation after the Steinway Hall meeting was in Mrs. Woodhull's offices in Broad street, about five or six days after the meeting, and not a fortnight. I am not aware that Theodore Tilton left the city the day after the Steinway Hall meeting, but will swear that he was present at that interview. Mrs. Woodhull and Col. Blood were present at that interview. I am quite sure the conversation took place in the fall of 1871 about the publication of the Tilton story. It was before the Woodhull publication. I

Never Applied to Tilton for Employment

on the *Golden Age*. He was the original proposer of it. When I went to Mrs. Woodhull's I never took any person with me that I remember. I took my own child there once. It was about nine or ten years old. I remained about an hour, and do not remember if I took any person there. I saw Mrs. Woodhull last two weeks ago last Thursday in Detroit. She sent her name to me in her room and had an interview with her. This was after Mr. Shearman had written to me, and I only saw her that evening. I am not sure that Mr. Shearman wrote to me other than once to me. I have received letters from Mr. Hill since I was here before. I had interviews with him and Mr. Tracy while I was here before. I did not know Mrs. Woodhull was at Detroit until she sent me a note.

Re-direct Examination.

What I meant by writing sensational articles was something that the public were interested in. Working by piece-work on a paper is considered more preferable and was more profitable to reporters than working on a salary.

John Gallagher on the Stand.

John Gallagher was next called. He testified: I reside at No. 60 Sherman-horn street, Brooklyn. I know Theodore Tilton, and have known him ever since I was in the livery stable business. I was employed by Tilton at one time to take him to Coney Island in the latter part of the summer of 1871. There was a lady with him. Mr. Tilton took a carriage from his own house. The lady was there with him. On our arrival at Coney Island they left the carriage to go to bathe. They went a little ways from me and came back, and Tilton said they were

Going to Bathe,

and both gave me their gold watches. I could not see them bathe. They were away about an hour, but I did not look to see if there was an appearance of their having bathed. They took back their watches and I drove them to Tilton's house, which he entered, the lady remaining in the carriage. On their way to Coney Island Tilton had a roll of papers. I could not say how many. When Tilton returned from his house I drove them to Remsen street, between Hicks street and the river, about dark. Tilton told me I might go home and return at twelve o'clock. They went into the house, and I came back at that hour with a close carriage and took them to New York, I think to Thirty-eighth street. Tilton got out and went into the house with the lady. I think Tilton got into the carriage again and I drove him home.

The witness was here handed a photograph of Mrs. Woodhull, and said he thought this was the same lady who was with Tilton on that occasion.

The prosecution waived the cross-examination of this witness.

Assistant Pastor Halliday on the Stand.

Mr. Shearman then called Samuel P. Halliday, who testified: I reside at 69 Hicks street, Brooklyn. I am a clergyman, and at present am Beecher's assistant. I have assisted him about five years. My first office in the church was as a member of the examining committee, and subsequently one of the deacons. I was also clerk of the church. I was introduced to Beecher sixteen or seventeen years ago. My acquaintance with Tilton is very limited. I never knew him to speak to him until about five years ago. I think I met him first to speak to at a Sunday school party given by Captain Duncan. I was about five years connected with the Five Points House of Industry, but before that was connected with the Home for the Friendless. I remember the publication of the Woodhull scandal in 1872. I first saw a copy of it on the 28th of October. I saw Beecher on that day before I saw this publication or heard of it. Beecher spoke to me about this scandal. I called a meeting of a few of the members of the church that evening—among them Messrs. Bell, White, Hill, Hawkins and others. I am

Acquainted with Mrs. Moulton,

wife of Francis D. Moulton, but not intimately. I think I met her in the Spring of 1872. It was simply a pastoral call. My attention was directed to Beecher's portrait by Mrs. Moulton while we were talking about the affairs of the church. I had a subsequent interview with her on a Wednesday morning, the 29th or 30th of October, 1872, the last Wednesday, I think, in the month. It was on the morning after the meeting of church members. Mrs. Moulton received me at the door. I spoke to her on the subject of the Woodhull scandal. I think I asked her what it meant or why her name was connected with it. I think she said she did not know why her name was used in connection with the story. She said

Beecher was Her Pastor

and she believed in him. I saw Mrs. Moulton several times subsequent to this period at Plymouth Church. I think I saw her six times. She stood at the side of the platform, and on each occasion after service she shook hands with Beecher and myself.

Some questions were put to witness with regard to the action of Plymouth Church on the matter of this scandal, which were objected to by the prosecution, and caused a series of arguments between the counsel, in one of which Mr. Beach asked why the other side attempted to introduce the actions of these

Underlings of the Church.

"Underlings," repeated Mr. Evarts.

"Yes," said Mr. Beach, "underlings. I repeat using the word, not as an offensive term, for it is rather a compliment to be an underling to the greatest man on the face of the earth." [Laughter, mingled with applause.]

Judge Neilson ruled that the defendant's counsel might bring inquiry in the morning the church records showing the contemplated action of the church members, but that evidence of it could not be introduced by conversations.

The Court then adjourned.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Full Vote at the Recent Election.

CONCORD, N. H., March 16.—The full vote of the State is now in, and foots up as follows: Governor: Cheney, 39,285; Roberts, 39,163; White, 754; Total vote, 79,202; Cheney over Roberts, 122.

Congressmen—First District: Whitehouse, Republican, 13,619; Jones, Democrat, 14,091; scattering, 326; Jones' plurality, 385. Second District: Pike, Republican, 12,936; Bell, Democrat, 13,083; scattering, 202; Bell's plurality, 147. Third District: Blair, Republican, 12,388; Kent, Democrat, 12,181; scattering, 163; Blair's plurality, 207.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 17, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, rising barometer, north winds, falling temperature, clearing and clear weather in the former, cloudy weather and snow in the latter, clearing in the afternoon.

The Rivers

will rise at Leavenworth, Keokuk, St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville and Freeport.

SECOND EDITION

HARRISBURG.

Legislative Proceedings.

The Local Option Repeal Bill Passed Finally by the Senate.

The House Refuses to Concur in the Amendments.

A Conference Committee Appointed Which Agrees on a Report.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 16, 1875.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock.

Boom Companies.

Leave was granted Mr. Yerkes to report favorably the bill to regulate the amount of toll and other charges to be laid and collected by boom companies within the Commonwealth.

Bills Considered on Third Reading.

To repeal an act to permit voters of the Commonwealth to vote every three years on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors.

Mr. WOOD moved to go into Committee of the Whole for a special amendment. Lost—the vote being: yeas 16, nays 29.

Mr. WARHAM (Democrat) moved that the Senate resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of further amending by adding to the end of section six the following: "And such constable shall also return the name of the person so making known to him such violations to the court, and such informer shall be named in the indictment as prosecutor." Lost—yeas 18, nays 29.

The bill was then passed finally—yeas 31, nays 17. Messrs. Anderson (Allegheny) and Neill voted yea, while Messrs. Newmyer and Wood voted nay.

The act relating to County Commissioners and Auditors.

An act to extend the time for the completion of railroads authorized to be constructed by railroad or railway corporations of the Commonwealth under any general law.

Amending the Rules.

The following concurrent resolution from the House was adopted:

Resolved, If the Senate concur, that the joint rule requiring that no bill shall be passed on the day of final adjournment, and that all bills shall be presented to the Governor for his signature by the proper committee before eight o'clock on the morning of the day of final adjournment, shall not apply to House bill No. 293, and to include appropriation bills passed third reading on Saturday last.

Nominations Confirmed.

The following nominations by the Governor were confirmed:

Notaries Public for the term of three years—James S. Young and Jacob Soffell, Pittsburgh.

Major Generals of the National Guard—Alfred L. Pearson, Sixth Division, to rank from March 20, 1870; Harry White, North Division, to rank from September.

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met at 3 o'clock.

The afternoon session was spent in reading and passing bills on second reading.

Local Option.

The Senate insisted on adhering to its action on Mr. Cooper's amendments to the local option bill, which the House had disagreed to, and Mr. Latta appointed Messrs. Cooper, Hellman and Clark a conference committee.

The Senate revoked the appointment by a vote of yeas 29 and nays 13, and appointed Messrs. Cooper, Jones and Playford.

New Counties.

A committee of conference was also appointed on new counties, consisting of Messrs. Anderson, Strang and Rockwell.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 o'clock.

Bills Passed Finally on Third Reading.

An act relative to days of grace on negotiable paper.

To declare the trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States to be legal successors to the trustees of the Presbyterian House, and to authorize the latter corporation to transfer property held by them to the former.

A supplement to an act relating to writs of *qua warranto*.

A supplementary act to authorize the formation and regulation of railroad corporations.

A joint resolution providing for the payment of suppressing the Susquehanna riot.

An act reimbursing A. H. Waters, Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' School at Uniontown.

New Counties.

The Senate amendments to the act to provide for the establishment of new counties in this Commonwealth were read and non-concurred in.

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met at 3 o'clock. The entire afternoon session was occupied by reading, concurring and passing Senate bills upon second reading.

The Appropriation Bill.

The Committee of Conference on the House bill 105, an act providing for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislation and Judicial departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and for the common schools for the year 1875, made a report, which was adopted—yeas 147, nays 8.

Local Option.

The Senate bill, with Cooper's amendments to the local option bill, was read in the House and discussed at length. By an assumed party vote the amendments were non-concurred in—yeas 50, nays 133.

The Speaker appointed a conference committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Toner, Petroff and S. P. Large.

The House adjourned at 6 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at 7½ o'clock, and continued the calendar of

Bills on Second Reading,

all of which were Senate bills, which were read, concurred in and passed second reading.

By a resolution, the House remains in session till 12 o'clock, considering the same.

The Local Option Question.

The Conference Committee of the Senate and House have agreed upon a majority report (at one A. M., March 17th), which will be submitted on Wednesday morning, on Cooper's amendments to the Local Option bill, which passed the Senate this (Tuesday) morning. The report will reduce the license from $1,000 to $700 for first class, from $600 to $400 for second class, from $300 to $200 for third class, from $200 to $100 for fourth class, from $100 to $50 for fifth class, and no license less than $50. They have agreed that fines and penalties shall be paid to City and County Treasurers, in place of informers and school directors. In cities, boroughs, townships and counties where local option now exists, it will not be interfered with till the expiration of the time for which it was voted for; otherwise the bill prohibits local option. The subject will assume a party measure, and the House will undoubtedly reject the bill with all its amendments.

The Tax Bill.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Tax bill (54), the same as published this morning, was made this afternoon in the House. K.

RIVER DISASTER.

The Steamer Wm. J. Lewis Burned to the Water's Edge—A Number of Lives Lost—Seven Men Known to be Drowned.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—The steamer Wm. J. Lewis, bound from Vicksburg for this port, took fire while coaling at Chester, Ill., sixty miles below here, this afternoon, and burned to the water's edge. David Warbries, the watchman, was burned or drowned, and one pilot and three other men are missing. The boat was owned by the Missouri River Packet Co., and was valued at $50,000. She was insured for $38,000 in Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburgh offices.

Another Account.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—The *Globe's* special from Chester, Illinois, states that the steamer Lewis took fire by being forced very hard against the wharf boat while landing by a high wind, upsetting the blacksmith's forge, and fire was carried under the cook house by the wind. From this point the flames spread throughout the upper works of the vessel, and in less than five minutes she was entirely enveloped by fire. Besides the watchman already reported, Chas. Pritchard, colored, fireman, and five deck passengers, names unknown, were drowned, and Ed. McGwigan, another deck passenger, perhaps fatally scalded. While the boat was burning the Fannie Lewis came up, landed and took the cabin passengers, ten or twelve in number, the crew and the remainder of the deck passengers aboard, and proceeded to St. Louis.

—A. J. Thomas, of Camden, Indiana, late of the firm of Thomas Brothers of that place, and for several months past an operator on the Chicago Board of Trade, attempted to commit suicide in Chicago on Tuesday morning by shooting himself, it is supposed fatally. He has lost heavily of late, and it is said his losses have been the cause of his act.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Judge McKean, of Utah, Removed from Office.

James McGregor Appointed Pension Agent at Pittsburgh.

The Question of Admitting Pinchback as Senator Postponed to December.

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1875.

Senate Proceedings.

In the Senate, the Vice President presented the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for 1874, and, on motion of Senator Anthony, it was ordered that 1,250 additional copies be printed for the use of the Senate.

Consideration of the resolution for the admission of Pinchback was then resumed, and Senator Alcorn addressed the Senate.

Senator Edmunds spoke at length against the admission of Pinchback, and denied that the Legislature which elected him was the legal Legislature of Louisiana.

Senator McDonald said it was not in the power of a State to settle for the Senate the question of the legal existence of a body choosing a Senator. This case must be determined upon its merits, and the law governing it was plain enough. It was well known that if it had not been for the interference of a Federal Judge, the persons composing the Legislature which elected Pinchback would never have been in position to elect any one. He denied that there was any *prima facie* case upon which Pinchback could be admitted.

Senator Howe argued that the Legislature which elected Pinchback was the true Legislature of the State, having passed laws which were obeyed, and it was the only body which made laws for the State.

Before concluding, Senator Howe yielded for a motion for an executive session, which was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

The doors were reopened and a recess ordered till 7:30 P. M.

Upon reassembling Senator Howe concluded his speech in favor of Pinckback.

Senator Logan said if the Senate refused to seat Pinchback to-night, he (Logan) supposed McMillan would appear with his credentials, and then the Democratic Senators would vote solidly for his admission, or perhaps a Senator would be elected by that Legislature now being concocted in New York, without authority, by a committee of ex-members of Congress.

At 9:45 Senator Morton took the floor to close the debate. He said it was manifest to all that the Democratic party had made this a party question since the beginning. The Democrats played the game of politics as they played a game of cards. When in doubt they took the trump. One reason why the Democrats opposed the seating of Pinchback was that he was a colored man. They did not like his color.

The question then being on the amendment of Senator Edmunds to insert the word "not" before the word "admitted," so that the resolution would read "Resolved, That P. B. S. Pinchback be not admitted as Senator from Louisiana, &c.," Senator West said that during the last two days there had been such a variety and contrariety of opinions developed that he was not willing to trust the admission of his colleague to a vote at this time. He moved to postpone further consideration of the resolution until the second Monday of December next. Agreed to—yeas 33, nays 30.

Senator Frelinghuysen offered the following:

Resolved, That the Senate approves the action heretofore taken by the President of the United States in protecting Louisiana from domestic violence, and are of the opinion that he should continue to recognize in that State the existing Government.

Objection was made by several Democratic Senators to its present consideration, and it was laid over until to-morrow.

The Senate then adjourned.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: Wm. F. Robinson, of Wisconsin, Consul at Farrafane, Madagascar; W. W. Dedrick, United States Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi, vice Felix Brannagan; and James McGregor, Pension Agent at Pittsburgh.

The nomination of ex-Congressman Parker, of Missouri, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, involves the removal of Judge J. B. McKean, but does not indicate any change in the policy of the administration regarding the question of polygamy. This removal and that of the present Register of the Land Office in Salt Lake City are caused by what the President deems fanatical and extreme conduct on the part of the officers, as evidenced by their violent attacks upon Governor Axtell, and certain Senators who recommended his appointment, and by several acts of McKean, which are considered ill-advised, tyrannical, and in excess of his powers as Judge.

The Black Hills.

The Secretary of War has addressed a communication to General Sherman, saying: All expeditions into that portion of the Indian territory known as the Black Hills country must be prevented as long as the present treaty exists. Efforts are now being made for the extinguishment of the Indian titles, and all proper means will be used to accomplish that end. If, however, the steps which are to be taken towards the opening of the country to settlement fail, those persons at present within that territory without authority must be expelled.

Expenditures in the Department of Justice.

The report of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice shows that Hon. A. F. Perry received ten thousand dollars as counsel against the Union Pacific Railroad under an act of Congress. The committee believe that hereafter Congress in authorizing the employment of special counsel ought always to prescribe some limitation to the amount to be paid for services to be rendered.

Nominations to the Senate.

Isaac C. Parker, of Missouri, to be Chief Justice of Utah Territory, vice McKean; Oliver A. Patton, of West Virginia, Register of the Land Office at Salt Lake City; and James McGreger, Pension Agent at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Civil Service.

Mr. Lyman, Chief of the Civil Service Board of the Treasury Department, reported to the Secretary of the Treasury to-day that in accordance with instructions, all sub-boards had been abolished.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Powder Mills Near Cleveland Blown to Atoms.

Three Men Killed and Several Others Injured.

CLEVELAND, March 16.—The Austin Powder Company's mills, located near the canal five miles south of this city, blew up this afternoon with a series of terrific explosions. The works, which were composed of ten or twelve buildings, were completely demolished, large fragments of timber and heavy machinery being thrown a considerable distance. There were eight or ten men at work in and about the mills at the time of the explosion, three of whom were killed, the rest escaping with a few slight bruises. The names of the killed are Ed. Putman, aged thirty-three, leaving a wife and two children; David Lamson, aged forty, leaving a wife and four children; and August Radcliffe, aged forty-five, unmarried.

The two magazines, in which is stored a large quantity of powder, and situated about forty and eighty rods from the nearest exploded mill, did not explode, although the roof and wall of the nearest was badly torn by the concussion. The loss to the powder company cannot now be estimated, but will be heavy. The buildings, with the exception of the engine house, were of little value. The extent of the damage to the machinery is not known. The cause of the explosion will probably never be known, as the man at the coining mill, where the first explosion occurred, was killed. In the immediate neighborhood of the explosion houses were badly damaged, windows being broken and plastering torn off.

In the city the wildest excitement prevailed, many thinking the detonations were caused by an earthquake. Houses rocked and shook, people rushed into the street, and horses became frightened, adding to the alarm by their plunging. Much damage to windows was done, the large plate glass fronts in Ryder's photograph rooms, Baldwin's dry goods store, new City Hall, Cushing's block, Standard block, and several other places being shattered. The damage in the city is estimated at from $25,000 to $30,000. An explosion occurred at these powder mills three years ago, but little damage was done to property except that owned by the powder company.

THE STORM.

Two Persons Killed in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 16.—A fearful tornado passed over the lower part of Richland yesterday. A house was blown down, two persons killed and several badly wounded. Trees were torn up and twisted.

FROM EUROPE.

Terrible Earthquake in Northern Mexico.

Germany and Italy Exchanging Views on the Papal Succession.

Text of the Pope's Recent Allocution.

ITALY.

Allocution of the Pope.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A special from Rome gives the following as the text of the allocution of the Pope, delivered at the Consistory held in the Vatican, yesterday: Recognizing in part our care, in these sad times, to increase your noble order of distinguished men to assist in the protection of the universal Church, and having determined to discharge this duty, we wished to perform it according to the solemn ancient rites, as the dignity of the Church demands. But the times are opposed to our intention. The oppression we suffer is such that we have not even the privilege of bewailing the afflictions of the Church. No wonder that those differing from the Church by hereditary errors, hate the Church and strive to attain this end. Unfortunately, in Italy, where the supreme cathedral of truth was placed by Divine dispensation, the children of faith have become enemies of the Church, and plot for its destruction, grieving our heart. Hence have come the deplorable injuries to the liberties, possessions and ministers of the Church, which we witness and are powerless to resist. Hence have come the greatest evils to the souls of men and to human society—the corruption of youth—which will propagate the existing evils to the future generation. The educational institutions have been withdrawn from the watchfulness of the Church, and in youth, which should be the seed time of virtues, vices are rooted. In schools subject to civil powers, there is education without faith, without religion, according to a baneful world, by wisdom. The education of the priesthood even is hampered by arbitrary rules, so that it is difficult to regulate the course of their studies. The army conscription laws take effect in the ranks of the clergy; inferior clerics are encouraged contumaciously to resist their Bishops, and are protected against the decrees of Episcopal authority of preaching the Word. The publication of our discourses is punished by civil laws; penal laws are enacted against publishing the acts of the Apostolic See; the voice of the Supreme Master, the teacher of truth, is silenced, and the rights of the faithful people are violated. Let those who subject the Church to slavery bear in mind that they invoke upon themselves the Divine wrath, of harder masters and heavier tyranny.

German Oppression.

Lately, in a foreign country, writings were divulged distorting Vatican redress. The object was to effect the violation of the liberty of your Senate in the election of our successor, by threats of civil interferences. These acts point exclusively at our ecclesiastical competence, but the merciful God, ruling the Church providentially, ordained firm, admirable Bishops of the German Empire, who refuted, in their noble declaration, erroneous doctrines. We give the fullest praise before the Catholic world to said Bishops. We approve their declaration and their protest as being worthy of the virtue, dignity and religion of Bishops. We confirm them in their apostolic authority, praying divine clemency to dissipate the designs of our enemies, and to end these evil days, remembering that no wisdom or prudence can prevail against the Lord, let us offer sacrifices in humility and fervent prayer. Our God is just and merciful, severe against those who persist in their evil ways; merciful to those who are converted to Him. Therefore let us turn our hearts in contrition to Him, praying for consolation and deliverance. He is powerful to defend us from our enemies and prepare us for the hereafter of eternal joys. Gregory the Great says, in these tribulations, a greater struggle, greater co-operation, and greater valor in the battle are required of the leaders.

New Cardinals.

We are resolved, venerable brethren, to add to the Senate of the Holy Roman Church, for the glory of God and the utility of the Church, six more distinguished men, whose names are known to you, who have shown themselves worthy of high honor by the discharge of Episcopal functions with zeal, fortitude, prudence and learning, or by bearing the cruel persecutions with courage and constancy. We intend to create five other Cardinals. If, in the dispensation of God, this Holy See should become vacant before their names are divulged, they will be declared in a codicil attached to our will. We decree, by apostolic authority, that they may have the right of active or passive participation in the act of choosing our successor. The five Cardinals reserved *in petto* are as follows: Monsignors Pacca, Viteleschi, Raudi, Ninna Simione and Antici Matter.

The Pope's Successor.

LONDON, March 16.—It is said that a confidential exchange of views in regard to the election of a successor to Pope Pius IX. is taking place between Germany and Italy.

SPAIN.

Address to the Carlists.

PARIS, March 16.—*L' Univers* publishes the text of an address which General Cabrera has issued to the Carlists, and which he will immediately dispatch from Paris. In his address, General Cabrera announces his recognition of Alfonso as King of Spain, points to the country's need of peace, and appeals to the patriotism of the Carlists, to discontinue the struggle as hopeless, the cause of which he refrains from revealing. A convention between Cabrera and the Alfonsists is published. By its terms the Carlist towns, districts and provinces submitting within the month, may retain the special and local privileges enjoyed before the war, and any appointment to civil or military office, approved by or emanating from Cabrera, will be accepted and confirmed by the Alfonsists.

L' Univers adds that a Carlist proclamation has appeared, denouncing Cabrera as a traitor.

MEXICO.

Terrible Earthquake.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Correspondence from Guadalajara contains an account of an earthquake of more than usual force which, on the 11th of February, shook a large portion of Northern Mexico. The little town of San Cristabal was almost entirely destroyed and seventy dead bodies were taken from the ruins. The centre of this disturbance seems to have been the Volcano of Colorado. The earthquake occurred at night, and the terror of the people was increased by the darkness.

FRANCE.

The Assembly.

PARIS, March 16.—When the Assembly met to-day, the Duke D'Audiffret Pasquier took the chair. He read an address containing some strongly worded expressions against the Bonapartists, which were loudly cheered by the Left.

M. Duclerne, a Liberal Republican, was elected one of the Vice Presidents, receiving the support of the Republican majority.

INDIA.

Massacre by Natives.

LONDON, March 16.—News has been received here stating that the natives of Assain have massacred a surveying party commanded by a British lieutenant, and consisting of sixty-three sepoys and coolies.

Splendid Opportunity—Second Hand Pianos and Organs at a Sacrifice.

Owing to the change of firm we will close out our entire stock of second hand Pianos and Organs, regardless of cost or value, and as we have an extra fine stock of these instruments on hand, including a fine Decker Piano, very little used, 7⅓ oct., agraffe treble, also a very fine Steck Piano, 7 oct., very little used, Blackburn Piano, 7 oct., Chickering, F. Blume, Goldsmith, Meyers and other good reliable makes, all in good condition, and especially suited for new beginners, schools and teachers. Some of them would outwear two or three cheap new pianos, are all in good condition, and to close them out immediately they will be sold at exceedingly low figures, either for cash or monthly payments. Prices range from $50 up. Call soon at S. Hamilton's, 51 Fifth avenue, new No. 77, over McCallum's carpet store.

Reineman's New Restaurant.

Extensive patronage has compelled Mr. George Reineman to seek larger premises at 38 Diamond street, in the rear of the Germania Savings Bank. The building was erected by Mr. Reineman, and is admirably arranged for a restaurant, being commodious, well lighted and thoroughly ventilated. The house will be opened March 22d, after which those who want good eating will know where to find it. TTHS

The office of Adam's Express Company has been discontinued at Sewickly, Pa. The following packages, uncalled for at that place, can be had by applying at Pittsburgh office, 80 and 82 Fifth avenue:

Package, J. H. Stage.
Package, S. H. Hice.
Money package, G. L. Holmes.
Money package, J. C. Howard.

J. R. SNIVELY, Agent.

Purity of Body—Purity of Mind.

A sound mind in a sound body is a necessary consequence, but the body can only be kept pure by frequent ablutions, the most effective method of which is the Turkish or Russian bath, as applied by Dr. Greenawalt, No. 11 Wylie avenue.

Save Fuel, Colds and Rheumatism,

By having WEATHER STRIPS on your windows and doors, Thompson & Co., 84 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRICES REDUCED

AT THE WHOLESALE.

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

OF

GILL & BRO.,

253 LIBERTY STREET,

To which we invite the attention of the Trade.

With the opening of an other season we announce the receipt of a complete assortment of Spring Goods, WOMENS', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S, MENS', BOYS' AND YOUTH'S BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

Congress Gaiters, Alexis, Oxford and Jersey Ties and Fine Calf Boots.

Miners' Nailed Shoes, Rubber Goods, &c.

Also, a large stock of CITY MADE GOODS Goat, Morocco and Lasting.

Bottom Prices. Orders Promptly Attended to.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
New York Life Insurance Co.
OFFICE, 346 AND 348 BROADWAY.
JANUARY 1st, 1875.

Amount of Net Cash Assets, January 1st, 1874 ..... $44,430 879 32

INCOME.

Premiums and Annuities	$6,414,454 77	
Interest received and accrued	1,645,106 34	$8,059,561 11
		$32,490,440 43

DISBURSEMENTS.

Losses by Death	$1,469,686 64	
Dividends, Purchased Reversions and Returned Premiums on Cancelled Policies	2,026,605 12	
Life Annuities, Matured Endowments and Reinsurances	165,501 56	
Commissions, Brokerages and Agency Expenses

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OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING ..... N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON ..... D. L. FLEMING,
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KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1875.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 20½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼.

HIS HOLINESS, the Pope, has not yet overcome his dread of the common schools, and in his recent allocution, refers to them in bitter terms.

IT is a relief to know that the danger from the ice gorge near Kittanning has been removed, and without any serious injury to bridges or property. There had been wild and improbable rumors of impending danger in circulation for several days, and it is gratifying to know that no harm has followed.

THE outcome of the "Virginius" case reflects great honor on the State Department and on Minister Cushing as well. The terms were not only more liberal than those secured by England, but the firmness with which an equal rate for white and black was insisted on, shows that the administration fully represented the spirit of our institutions, which require that all citizens shall be treated as equal before the law.

WHAT a howl we will have. President Grant refused to come out at the demand of a mob, led by a number of men whose reputation for good order and morality is anything but good. Their object was to demand, at the door of the Executive Mansion, the discharge of a Commissioner. Of course the President declined to submit to that kind of dictation,—whereat the Democracy will expend a vast deal of indignation.

INTELLIGENCE has been received from Colonel Gordon's forces, which are on their way to Central Africa to complete the work entrusted to Sir Samuel Baker. They were on their way to Gondokoro, and were in the Berber country. They had met and seized a slave caravan, and were active and vigorous in carrying out the instructions of the Khedive. It is evident, from accounts received, that the effort to extirpate the slave trade is positive and vigorous.

THE Democracy of this State are understood to be racing after epaulettes. It is declared that they are arranging to nominate General Hancock as their candidate for Governor, in order, the New York *Tribune* says, "To make smooth his road to the Democratic candidacy for President via the Governorship of Pennsylvania." It also adds: "They will find it necessary to name a strong condidate to outweigh the agreeable surprise presented in Mr. Hartranft's good record as Governor."

WHILE the papers are praising the movement of Philadelphia to establish a nautical school at that post, they entirely overlook the fact that a bill was passed, appropriating $50,000 from the Public School fund for this purpose. Such a bill is clearly unconstitutional, and however meritorious the object, we sincerely hope the Governor will veto it, that movements of that character may be at once stopped. We cannot afford to fritter away the public school funds on private projects.

THE telegram from St. Louis, stating that three persons, policy holders in the Life Association of America, had applied to the insurance department for an investigation of the affairs of that company, basing their application on the affirmation that the annual report is fraudulent, attracts very great attention and interest here. The interest in life insurance has become so large that there is a sensitiveness touching the stability of such institutions equal to that felt in the soundness of banking institutions. Unless the company shall promptly show a clear record, the reports current will seriously affect its prosperity.

WE FEAR that we shall be compelled to withdraw our complimentary remarks about that virtuous gentleman, generally known as "Bill King." William has been growing profane and excited of late. We have commented on him as a model of blandness and policy. But a few days since his desire to be "vindicated" entirely outran his usual sense of prudence, and he embroiled himself in a controversy with the Postmaster General and the President, in the street. These two gentlemen were indulging themselves in a walk in the direction of Georgetown, when they were overtaken by King, who demanded to know whether he should control the patronage of his District, and insisted on the removal of the Posmaster at Minneapolis. Mr. Jewell very promptly informed him that he should not, and that it was still uncertain whether he would be admitted as a member of the next Congress. The President also suggested that he was indicted by the Legislature of his State. A question followed, "Why did you go to Canada?" "By advice of counsel," chattered King. Postmaster Jewell intimated that that was "thin," and so left the irate William. We strongly incline to think that William will yet learn that candor and honesty still have their value in politics as well as elsewhere.

THE *Post* is of the opinion that Speaker Patterson's greatest fault is that of forbearance and good treatment of Republicans. The prevailing impression outside that office is that his chief difficulty is ignorance of parliamentary law, combined with gross egotism. So far from Republicans seeking to embarrass the Speaker, they have generally occupied the floor less frequently on points of order than have the Democrats, while their arguments have been clearly sustained by readings from the best authorities on parliamentary law. The general charge against the Democracy is, that they, at the beginning of the session, spent their force on buncombe resolutions, that were not worth a breath, and were disgustingly and insultingly partisan in their nature and purport, while now they disregard the plainest requirements of the Constitution in their frantic haste to pass bills. There is, also, an utter lack of sense of responsibility manifested. Their long absence from power seems to have left them utterly without realization of the responsibility that attaches to the use of authority. There has been no purpose, or tendency on the part of Republicans to annoy or improperly disturb them; but they could not stand quietly by and witness the most flagrant violations of all order and propriety. The Democracy may well dread the ventilation their record is sure to receive.

In the usual Monday list of sermons that appear in the New York *Herald* is one by Father Walker, preached in St. Lawrence Church, New York, on Sunday last. It is entitled "The Iniquity of the Public Schools." He deals with the subject after the following positive and original manner: "Woe be to the parents who send their children to these public schools! Woe be to those who secretly favor them in their hearts! I would not like to be in their places on the day of judgment. The public schools are the nurseries of vice. They are Godless schools, and they who send heir children to them cannot expect the mercy of God. They ought not to expect the sacraments of the Church in their dying moments. I hope you and I will live to see the day when it will be understood that parents who commit this great sin will be refused the sacraments of the Church. 'What! let them die without the rites of the Church?' you will ask. Yes, I say so. I would as soon administer the sacraments to a dog as to such Catholics. Did not Jesus Christ suffer one of His apostles to die without the rites of the Church in despair? So would I let these wretched Catholics perish. Catholics! They are no Catholics. They are Catholics of the pot-house politician stripe—men who deceive and betray the poor, ignorant, innocent Irish emigrants when they arrive in this country; men who make their poor countrymen, when they are only a few months in this country, perjure themselves to become citizens; men who have no faith or charity in their hearts." We commend this beautiful *excerpt* to the tender consideration of the Democratic party. They are supposed to understand quite fully the bearing of such lessons.

THE large firms of John A. Griswold & Co., and Erastus Corning & Co., at Troy, New York, have consolidated. The steel works and rolling-mill are unusually active. It may be of interest here to learn how affairs have been managed there during the Winter. They had the same pressure there that we had here. Yet "it was determined to carry on all the works till the respective warehouses would not hold another pound of iron, provided the men would consent to a reduction of twenty per cent. in their wages, thus enabling their employers to sell their iron just at cost and no more, investment of capital, time, and risk all being willingly shouldered as a burden by the masters. This proposition was made to the men in October, and refused—the puddlers taking the lead, and the rollers, heaters, and laborers following suit. The principal trouble was with the puddlers, and a great many men in the other departments were willing to go to work, but were controlled by their unions. Mr Griswold determined to take the bull by the horns. He issued notices that he would off a certain day in November start the Bessemer Steel Works, and that he should endeavor to supply the places of all men who did not report on that day. Very few reported, and green hands were immediately introduced into the converting department of the steel works. In two weeks' time the steel works were running with full force on double turns, and Mr. Griswold determined to start the blooming mill. The heaters and rollers refused to go to work, but one or two furnaces were started with green hands under the personal superintendence of the proprietors, and the men were carefully instructed in their duties by the foreman. Every day extra men were selected from among the most intelligent of those applying for work, and added to the force; and in the fortnight the mill was entirely resumed, and running in double turns; and, strange to say, with a largely increased production. Whereas, the product in the converting department of the steel works was formerly 125 to 150 tons a day, it now runs up to 225 to 250 tons a day." The contest is now going on with the puddlers, but even here workmen are being employed, thus endangering, by the activity and prosperity of Troy, that of Pittsburgh.

THE LEGISLATURE.

To-morrow, at noon, the Legislature will adjourn until the early part of January, thus ending its first session. The duration of this session has been two and a half months, all of which time has been given to reputedly public business. Yet in the two Houses about seven hundred bills were introduced, showing a sufficiency of business, if all the bills brought forward are considered worthy attention. The Legislature and its work, being distinctively under the new Constitution, are supposed to be illustrative of the merits of that instrument, and are therefore deserving of close attention. The increase of the number of members was advocated on the score of greater purity, it being thought that with a larger representation, it would be difficult to control them in the interest of corrupt measures. It is difficult to state just what the results are, in this particular. There have been rumors freely circulated that a Ring was formed in the House to control legislation, and that every bill supposed to have money in it was closely scanned, and taken charge of. Yet we do not trace these rumors to instances of actual or alleged bribery, it being affirmed, in the same connection, that none interested in legislation were willing, this year, to pay for legislation. That the House was readily and perfectly controlled by a few leading spirits, is entirely evident to all who have observed the course of legislation, and this, perhaps, gave color to the report that they were corruptly combined, with their skirmish line of pinchers and roosters. Had any been willing to pay money, the correctness of the suspicion would have been speedily ascertained.

Another result of having a large body is its general inefficiency. The House is largely made up of new material, much of which is utterly unfit for legislative responsibility. The Senate is partially made up of old members, and is composed of, relatively, better material than the House; and yet, even here, there is an amount of bad material entirely unexpected. Nearly, or quite, one-third of the Senate is made up of persons entirely unfit, in point of intellect, culture or training, for the position they hold. It was thought that because special legislation was abrogated, and only general laws were to be enacted, the position of legislators would be sufficiently lifted from the old level for us to have our best men elected. It is not so. Whether what we see is attributable to the idea that the Democracy, not expecting power, did not select their best men, or that there was a general disregard of quality,—the result is, there is a representation, particularly in the House, that is of very indifferent calibre, in the main. Little or no attention has been actually paid to the fact that a higher grade of men would be needed, and the result is, we have, generally, about the same quality of representatives as under the old system.

The number of bills introduced, and their general tenor point, very decidedly, to a new era of special legislation, under the guise of general laws. That there should be seven hundred legitimate general laws pertaining to subjects of interest to the people of all parts of the Commonwealth, is not to be believed. We have pointed out specific instances in which these general laws are possessed of the worst features of the old era of special legislation. All this has developed in the first Legislature under the new Constitution, and we have only to remember how rapidly an evil of this character grows to know that unless checked it will assume fearful dimensions. It has usually been thought that the division of power between the two political parties is a blessing. The present session of the Legislature has not strengthened this idea. The Democracy, unfortunately, have given more attention to partisanship than to the work of the session, and thus time has been wasted, and the interests of the people neglected. We have not for years had a session of the Legislature so barren in results as is the present. The time that should have been employed in considering the merits of bills was really used in partisan schemes and petty squabblings, by the Democracy, and at the last, measures were acted upon in the most precipitate manner. Thus we have had a session of the Legislature which was simply disgraceful. The Senate represented the only relieving feature of the affair. Its work was done in a quiet and orderly manner, and it was sufficiently up with its work to adjourn decently and in order at the proper time. We have this institution for another year. It is to be regretted, for a number of reasons. We believe the present Legislature represents an accidental event in our politics, and that could the people, next Fall, have the opportunity, they would elect Republicans to represent them. Thus in several particulars the new Constitution does not work remarkably well.

PERSONAL.

THE Hon. George Bancroft is said to be an honorary member of 30 European clubs.

THE irrepressible George Francis Train has put in an appearance in Washington.

THE Heathen Chinee in California call Brother Hammond, the revivalist, Muchee-Jumpee.

THE christening robe of Gen. Sickle's baby, baptized in Paris recently, cost $3,000 (gold).

LOTTA's brother, Eugene Crabtree, is according to the *Herald* of that town, bartender in a St. Joseph, Mo., saloon.

AMONG the 1st of May Carl Schurz and his family will sail for Europe and pass the summer in Germany and Switzerland.

THE Messrs. Harpers, the publishers of the American edition of Dr. Livingstone's "Last Journal," have already sent £1,000 to the explorer's family.

THE old house in New Haven which Noah Webster once occupied, and in which Benedict Arnold was married, is being demolished to make room for a new building. It was built in 1698.

THE belief has somehow gained ground in Russia that Kosciusko left land valued at eleven million dollars in America, and the heirs of the deceased patriot are becoming alarmingly plenty.

THERE are in the present United States Senate two ex-Vice Presidents, Hamlin and Johnson; one ex-President, and an impeached one at that; two ex-rebel generals, Gordon and Cockerell, many of whose captured flags are now on exhibition at the Ordnance Museum, one commander of the Federal army, Burnside, and an ex-slave!

IT is surprising how useful a man can be if he tries, and that too in a small, obscure way. The Rev. Hosea F. Ballou, of Wilmington, Vt., is 76 years old. He has been 43 years in the ministry. He has attended 1,350 funerals, preaching sermons at most of them. Aside from his religious duties, Mr. Ballou has been for 17 years town clerk, for 14 years a Justice of the Peace, for two terms a member of the Vermont Legislature, once a delegate to a Constitutional Convention, and for 21 years a Superintendent of Schools.

A POOR WOMAN, bound for San Francisco on a Union Pacific train, was obliged to leave that train on the 21st ult., and became a mother at Papillion station on the 22d. The conductor at once telegraphed from Papillion: "He weighs 12 pounds, and his name is George Washington." All the passengers in the coach, upon hearing the announcement, gave three cheers for George Washington. They then chipped in and bought a little hatchet and sent it to the youth, bidding him also to follow the example of his illustrious namesake.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Fair for Dumb Animals in Boston realized $20,000.

TALMAGE knows that ballet-girls are dissipated. He has heard that they get on tights every night.

SIX Milwaukee women, with babies, met the other day, and agreed to vote which was the handsomest infant. Each child got one vote.

ALL lovers of dried apple pies will have an increased respect for Buffalo when they learn that it is the leading distributing point for this leather—beg pardon—tanned fruit.

THE fences of the United States are said to be worth $1,800,000,000, and, it is added, that it costs $98,000,000 annually to keep them in repair. There is nothing more interesting than statistics.

IT is an open secret in the West that the farmers are hovering between hope and despair. The cause of this peculiar predicament is the report that the intense winter has been the death-blow to the grasshopper and the chinch and potato bug.

A MAN died of small-pox at Canajoharlo last Fall, and his clothes were buried to prevent infection, but lately, through motives of economy, the brother of the deceased disinterred and wore them. The frugal man is now in the pest-house, and the clothes will probably be buried again.

"How's your arm?" is now the salutation in New Haven. In the course of a few weeks every man, woman and child in that place will be properly vaccinated, and until that happy consummation is reached, children who are not fortunate enough to have had their arms scratched can be known by the general air of depression which is the outward expression of the inner consciousness which says, "you are not in the style."

IT MUST have been a woman who compiled the table of figures to show that the average man who patronizes the barber spends for shaving in 40 years the sum of $4,600.67. For how can it be possible for a man, recognizing this fact, to lounge in that blissful oblivion which comes of the gentle strokes of the razor, and not have a pang of regret when he thinks of the money he is spending for this, while his wife is wanting a new dress.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

THERE are now 39 young women studying at California University.

THE annual report of the condition of the public schools of Iowa is very cheering—the average attendance of 1874 exceeding that of the previous year by 22,947.

THE average cost per pupil during the public school session of ten months is $45 in Boston, and $20.90 in Chattanooga. The figures in most of the Southern cities range between these.

GIRLS are not admitted to the public schools of New Mexico. This arises from the belief generally prevailing there that there should be separate schools for girls, and not from indisposition to provide for them.

AN American lady has established a school in Munich on a new model. The pupil, while receiving a foreign education, can live in purely American style, and thus be, as it were, at home and abroad at the same time.

VERMONT has abolished its State Board of Education, by a vote of 27 to 1 in the Senate, and 180 to 1 in the House. So august a body seemed hardly necessary to disburse the annual school expenses of the State, which amount to $300,000 less than those of the single city of Brooklyn.

TWELVE persons stopped at a hotel over night. On asking their bill the next morning, they found it to be $12. The old men paid $4 each, the old women paid $2 each, the young men paid 50 cents each, and the young women paid 25 cents each. How many old men, how many old women, how many young men, and how many young women were there traveling in this crowd?

THE Detroit Medical College last week graduated 24 students; the Medical Department of Iowa State University, 20; Bellevue Medical College, 28; the Medical College of Georgia, 9; Charleston Medical College, 19, and Missouri Medical College, 67. A class of 10 has just left the School of Medicine connected with Boston University. Among the graduates were five married women.

IT is said that of the 28,657 teachers employed by New York State during the past year, at least 6,000 were entirely without experience in teaching. Of 7,380 teachers specially reported, 2,666 had received only a common school education; 1,790 had been educated in a graded school and had pursued studies above the rudimentary ones; 937 had received more or less instruction in Normal schools; 2,622 had attended academies and seminaries, and 138 had graduated from colleges.

THE feminine medical students at St. Petersburg are taught in the same buildings and by the same professors as male students. Their studies are, however, pursued at different hours. The payment for instruction is about $50 a term. Fees are fixed at four years, and 240 young women have gone through three years of it at present. A training school for nurses is attached in which 70 young women are being trained, not only in the care of the sick but in the higher branches of medical knowledge also. Most of the pupils are orphans, who pay nothing, all the expenses being defrayed by the Empress.

THE Harvard School of Geology will open at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, on the 1st of July, 1875. The first camp will be formed in the Gap, and other camps will be set up as the school moves through the region of the Upper Cumberland. It is designed to furnish practical field lectures in this district, with illustrations drawn from the country over which the classes will travel. The lectures will be partly before the whole school and partly in small classes or sections, that will, by the aid of pack mules, shelter-tents, &c., explore the country in various directions. It is intended to cover a territory of about 5,000 square miles by all the classes during the nine weeks the school is in session.

Dr. De Koven on the Bishopric Contest.

Dr. De Koven's brother, of Chicago, gave this reply to a reporter of the *Times* of that city, who asked how the Doctor received the bad news about his confirmation as Bishop: "Oh, he does'nt say much about it. He takes it quite good-humoredly and philosophically. I was the sanguine one about it, and he has often cautioned me against being too sanguine of the result. The fact is, the opposition is bound to get up a big scare, and its members have accomplished a good deal that they wanted to do by crying 'Rome!' It is a long time ago that I first heard such a thing talked about, because of the Doctor's High Church proclivities, and I remember saying to him, 'James, I hear a good deal of talk among some church people about your sympathizing with the Church of Rome. He laughed and said, 'John, there is as much likelihood of my going over to Rome as there is of Cheney doing so. People will persist in confounding catholicity with Papacy, when the fact is that the meanings of the two words are as antagonistic as they can well be."

GOING TO MARIA.

How the Sharp Railroad Competition Affected a Missouri Granger.

[From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald.]

Just at this time there is a lively competition among railroad ticket agents to secure travel over their respective lines. Rates East have been cut, travel has increased in consequence, and each Western road wants to have its full share. Yesterday a portly, pleasant-looking old gentleman came in on the train from the north, and started up Francis street, carpet sack in hand. He was evidently a farmer, and probably belonged to the Grangers. At this precise juncture L. M. Dunn, ticket agent of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Line, happened to be glancing out of his window, and saw the traveler and his carpet-sack. He met him halfway between Long Branch and the Pacific, and commenced as follows:

"Going East, Sir?" "Yes," was the reply.

"Ah! step right up to the Union ticket-office. Great through line, Sir. Land you in New York sixteen hours in advance of any other route. Finest sleeping and dining cars in the world. Chicken three times a day and beds free from vermin. Butter on two plates, and molasses all over the table. Come right along, Sir."

The innocent countryman walked along a few steps, when Major J. B. Laughlin, ticket agent of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, greeted him affectionately with:

"Going East, Sir?" "Yes," again.

"Glad to meet you. Step right into the office. Shortest line by thirty-three miles and a half to New York; put you in there nine hours ahead of any other line. Finest eating houses in the world. Soup three times a day, and fleas expelled from the sleepers daily. Come in, Sir."

Before the astonished countryman could recover from his bewilderment at these sudden and unexpected manifestations of interest in his welfare, Dan Mountain, of the Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs, tackled him with:

"Going East, Sir?"

"Yes (rather curtly.)

"I'm just the man you want to see. Come along with me. Office 'not on the corner.' Best and shortest route, by a long shot, to any point. Put you through in a jiffy. Splendid sleepers and coolfish balls for sleepers. Conductors all of pious and respectable parentage, and fires kept up constantly. Come along, sir."

The unfortunate man was completely dumfounded, and before he could recover Laughlin had him by one arm, Mountain by the other, while Dunn clung tightly to the coat-tail, and he was hustled into the Hannibal & St. Joe office, where another parley took place.

"What point are you going to?" was asked by three disinterested individuals simultaneously.

"Goin' to Maria."

Instantly three railroad maps were jerked out, and for full fifteen minutes three pair of eyes inspected them closely. Then each of said pairs of eyes looked at the other, and finally all centered on the gentleman from the rural districts. Then the question was asked by three persons.

"Where is Maria?"

"Where's Maria? Why, I 'spose she's tu hum. Maria's my wife, and lives six miles east of town, and if I didn't want to go to her where would I want to go to?"

Three railroad maps were put up quicker than lightning, and in less than two minutes' time Dunn was seated in his office consulting an abominable old pipe, Dan Mountain was busily engaged in admiring Leu Thompson's magnificent new four-story plug hat, and Major Laughlin was calmly contemplating the prospective arrival of the next street car.

The man bound for "Maria" left in one of Fish & Hutchinson's sleighs.

A SUPERSTITIOUS FAMILY.

Fire and Molten Silver Bursting From an Old Woman's Head.

(From the Council Bluffs Globe.)

Mrs. Nancy Lewis and her two daughters came to this city yesterday from Hazel Dell township, and said to their acquaintances that Mrs. Clarinda Lewis, the mother of Mr. Lewis, who is about eighty-three years old, and who lives in the same house, was a witch in league with the devil, and was practicing her art upon them. Mrs. Nancy Lewis affirms that she has suspected her mother-in-law of this supposed crime for the past twenty-six years, and she has used various means to counteract her power, such as working in the stable, using water, &c., all of which were complete failures. At last she heard that silver was a sure protector against witches, and she and her daughters had found it to be true when used in connection with the word of God. In proof of which she said that last Saturday night the old lady came into the room occupied by them, and asked her which was the right side of a nightcap which she held in her hand. She replied that it made no difference, as both sides were alike. The old lady and supposed witch immediately asked, "What's up?" There was something the matter—she wanted to know what it was. Mrs. Nancy Lewis felt the bewitching power coming over her, and she drew a large ring on the floor with a piece of silver, but the old lady jumped around the room and through the ring, when she struck her with the word of God, upon which she had marked a silver cross. This had the desired effect, as the old witch's head apparently burst, scattering quarts of fire and silver about the room, making it almost as light as day, and then vanished into her own apartment.

Mrs. Lewis and her daughters declare that her mother-in-law has been trying to kill them for twelve months past by producing in them weakness and smothering sensations whenever they were in her presence, and they are determined to cause her death instead, by persecuting her with the Bible and the silver cross. This poor, old and much-abused lady, they say, is continually manufacturing witch balls out of hair, and knows everything, which she figures out from dates. They declare they will never return home again and come under her influence. Mrs. Lewis also says that her husband is in league with her mother-in-law, and that he put them out of the house and told them to leave on the night when she struck her with the Bible. The facts in the case are that the old lady owns the property, and is probably fretful and suspicious; that the rest of the female portion of the family are simple-minded and ignorant, and have cherished superstitious ideas naturally arising from such a state until they firmly believe that they are bewitched.

A Famous Class.

The Rev. J. S. C. Abbott writes to the *Independent* as follows concerning the famous class in which he was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1825: "George Cheever and I learned our alphabet together; Longfellow and I were classmates in school, fitting for college; Hawthorne is painted upon my mind's eye, as, silent, solitary, with melancholy mien, he walked the college grounds; Jonathan Allen who might have been one of the greatest men in the nation, but who was early shot by Graves in a duel, at Washington, rises sadly before me. In the preceding class was Frank Pierce, with whom I have had many a tussle to see which should throw the other on the bed. Socially he was one of the most lovable of men, and his wife, Jane Appleton, the friend of my childhood, was certainly one of the most beautiful and accomplished of women. Pitt Fessenden, a ruddy boy of seventeen, was admitted by all to be the 'smartest' little fellow in his class. Calvin Stowe was the wit. You could generally tell where he was by the roars of laughter. John P. Hale, in a lower class, was an interested joker. His fund of humor was exhaustless, and he had ability to make a first-rate scholar; but his genius led him in other directions. S. S. Prentiss, or 'little Prentiss,' as we always called him, was a mere boy in College; but he was then brilliant, chivalric, and the soul of honor. No one who knew him could be surprised at the brilliant career which opened before him."

Mrs. Stanton Says That it Is the Old Story.

(From the Webster City (Ia.) Freeman.)

When Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton was here last Monday to lecture we asked if she read the evidence of Mr. Richards and Mrs. Moulton. She replied in the affirmative; but remarked that she had heard that testimony more than two years ago. That, on a certain occasion, Susan B. Anthony and herself were on a visit at the same time—she was at Mrs. Bullard's, and Miss Anthony at Tilton's. That Theodore came over to Mrs. B.'s, where she was, and told her of his troubles—told her the very same story now told in Court by Mrs. Moulton. That Miss Anthony stayed and slept with Mrs. Tilton that night, and that she told Miss A. the same story; so Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony learned the next day, by comparing notes, one received the confession of Mrs. Tilton, the other the story of Mr. Tilton, which was exactly the same thing.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1852.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Brushes and Notions

J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Brush and Notion House
REMOVED TO
176 AND 178 WOOD STREET.
Merchants and Dealers Please Call.

GEO. WOODS & CO.'S ORGANS.

Call and examine these splendid Instruments at

66 Fifth Avenue.

A thorough inspection and examination of these Organs will convince anyone that for beauty and purity of tone, excellence of material and workmanship of interior, and beauty and thoroughness of exterior, they have no equals. Don't be misled by misrepresentations of agents of cheaper Organs, but be satisfied only by a personal inspection. See them before purchasing and then decide.

J. R. PHELPS,
Agent of the Company,
At the Looking Glass Store of S. BOYD & CO.
AGENTS WANTED. d48

THE SUPERIOR
OHIO WHITE LIME

Made by us is the best produced for all kinds of builders' operations.

For PAPER MILLS its use is attended with the most satisfactory results.

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It is put up in NEW BARRELS, or furnished in BULK.

Its superior quality is GUARANTEED.

Address,

C. H. SAWYER & CO.,
mh12:s18-MWF TOLEDO, OHIO.

JOHN GILLESPIE, CHIMNEY SWEEP.

Having returned to the city, is prepared to attend to all work in his line. Orders left at

NO. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY,

Will receive prompt attention, or address Postoffice Box 775. mh4:n8

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
Wrought Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cutting, fitted to plans for mills, &c. ja26

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Farmers, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh

2 CAR LOADS PRIME "UPLAND"
Prairie Hay;
2 car loads Oats;
5 car loads Shelled Corn;
2 car loads Ear Corn;
2 car loads Wheat;
1 car Ground Corn and Oats;
1,000 Heavy India Rugs.
For sale by

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
Office, 349 Liberty street, up stairs.

REMOVAL—ON OR ABOUT MARCH 15, J. P. Smith, Son & Co., will remove to the commodious Lot of Warehouses,

189 LIBERTY STREET.

To reduce stock, we offer lamps, chandeliers and glassware, at cost.

J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
181 Liberty street.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.

LOWEST PRICES.

NEWELL INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Spring Session of Twenty Weeks opens February 1st.

For terms, &c., apply to DR. NEWELL,
ja25:m42 255 Penn avenue.

SQUANDERING LIVES.

The fisherman wades in the surge,
The sailor sails over the seas,
The soldier steps bravely to battle,
The woodman lays ax to the trees.

They are each of the breed of heroes,
The manhood attempted in strife;
Strong hands that go lightly to labor,
True hearts that take comfort in strife.

In each is the seed to replenish
The world with the vigor it needs—
The center of honest affections,
The impulse to generous deeds.

But the shark drinks the blood of the fisherman,
The sailor is dropped in the sea,
The soldier lies cold by his cannon,
The woodman is crushed by his tree.

Each prodigal life that is wasted
In many achievements unseen
But lengthens the days of the coward,
And strengthens the crafty and mean.

The blood of the noble is lavished
That the selfish a profit may find;
God sees the lives that are squandered,
And we to His wisdom are blind.

HUMOROUS.

I WAS very near selling my boots the other day, said Joe to a friend. How so? I had them half-soled.

A YOUNG man at an evening party was asked to "bring out the old lyre," when he trotted out his mother-in-law.

"WHAT a shame that I should be starving," exclaimed a poor corset-maker out of work—"I, that have stayed the stomachs of hundreds."

DURING a trial the Judge called a witness. No one answered, and an elderly man arose and solemnly said "He is gone." "Where has he gone?" asked the Judge, in no tender tone. "I don't know, but he is dead," was the guarded answer.

PUNCH furnishes this inscription for the front of the idiot asylum founded by Mr. Holloway, who made his fortune in "patent" medicines:

"Not of 'is fate so just—see wealth restored
Back to the simple source from which it poured!"

"WHY do they call the people who live in the South Sea Islands 'cannibals?'" asked an old lady of a sailor. "Because they live on other people," answered the sailor. Then my son-in-law must be a cannibal," said she pensively, "for he lives on me."

HELEN M. COOKE writes that "kisses on her brow are the richest diadem a woman's soul aspires." And yet a fellow who kisses a lady on her brow while her rosy lips are making motions like a patent clothes-wringer, is not the man for the position.

A YOUNG lady at a social gathering the other evening, who was overcome by the heat of the room and fainted gracefully away, inspired the poet of the occasion to the following tender effort:

Take her up tenderly, lift her with care,
But whatever you do, don't disturb her back hair;
Since though now pale and lovely she tranquilly lies,
Touch her hair, and she'll get up and scratch out your eyes.

THE other day an old fellow from Delaware, going West on a Michigan Central train, stepped off the coach when it reached Yipsilanti, and slipping on the icy platform, went flat down and broke a leg. Everybody sympathized with him in his misfortune, but he waved his hand, and replied: "It's all right—no one to blame but myself. My old woman was laid up for two years, and now I've got a chance to get even with her. If she don't have to do some tall dusting around and sitting up nights, then my name isn't Jordan?"

A LISPING genius, having bought some pigs, said to his neighbor, "I have juth been purthathing thome thwine—two thowth and pigth. I want to put them in your pen till I can find a plath for them." "What," exclaimed the neighbor, "my pen will hardly hold a dozen?" "I don't thay two thouthand pigth, but two thouth and pigth?" exclaimed the lisper. "I hear you—two thousand pigs; why, you must be crazy?" Again exclaimed the man, angrily, "I mean not two thouthand pigth, but two thouth and two pigth?" "Oh, eh? Well, the pen is at your service."

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

To Our Customers

We desire to inform you that we are now fully stocks of Dry Goods to be found in the United State cities and bargains offered in the European or Amer

NEW
Spring Dress Goods

In all Desirable Materials, Colors and Qualities.

New Spring Plaid Suitings.

New Spring Colors in Plain Suitings.
New Fine Dress Goods, great variety.
New Children's Dress Goods.
New Mourning Dress Goods.
New Black Alpacas and Cashmeres.
New Black and Colored Dress Silks.
New Tycoon Repps, Plaids, &c.

Extraordinary Good Bargains in

Black Mohair Alpacas,

From 25c per yard upward, all prices, unsurpassed for good value in any city in the Union.

Unusual Good Bargains in

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

From 12½c to 25c per yard.

LADIES' MADE UP-SUITS,

Our manufacturing department, already running some fifty sewing machines, is turning out all the latest novelties in Paris and New York styles, made up in the very best manner.

New Ladies' Jackets, Sacques, &c.
New Shawls of every description.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

SPRING GOODS

Opening this Week at

Jos. Horne & Co.'s RETAIL.

BRAIDED CASHMERE COSTUMES,
Braided Cashmere Cloaks,
CLOTH JACKETS,
Embroidered Cashmere Shawls.

Special attention is directed to our line of

Black "Hand-Spun" Silks

Of which we now have a full assortment open, from $2.00 per yard up—sold with guarantee to wear.

Black Silk Warp and Wool Cachemires.

Embroidered Tasso and Linen Guipure Stripe, a new material for Polonaises and Overdresses.

Spring Styles Ladies' Chip, Straw and Hair

BONNETS AND HATS,

In Black, Brown and Drab.

Flowers and Feathers,
Hat Scarfs and Ribbons

Fancy Plaid and Brocade Sash Ribbons,
Swiss Ties with Real and Pat. Val. Lace Ends.
Silk Illusion Ties.

CRAPE DU CHENE TIES,

With Antique Lace Ends.

New Styles Ladies' Turn Down Linen Collars and Cuffs to match.

Damask Tabling and Napkins.

Extra Bargains in Huck and Damask Towels.

Ladies' Fine English Lisle Gloves 1 to 4 buttons.
Ladies' Striped Cotton Hose.
Colored Silk Stripe Balbriggan Hose.
Unbleached Cotton Hose, Silk Checked and Fancy Feet.

Some extra bargains on Hosiery Counter in the line of CHILDREN'S GOODS, to close out.

197 and 199
PENN AVE.

Transit of Venus

INTEREST SOME PEOPLE, BUT

CARLISLE'S NEW SYSTEM,

RETAILING FOR CASH AT

Wholesale Prices,

Is of more practical interest to you just now. Big Bargains in Bows and Ties, sent by the manufacturer to close. Look—11, 16, 19 and 24 Cents—Look. An Elegant Paper Collar, 11c. Men's Linen Finish Handkerchiefs, 11c. Ladies' Muslin Underwear—having bought the entire lot from a city jobber, at 50 cents on the dollar, I can offer special bargains.

In order to keep the Mills running and furnish employment to hundreds of hands during the winter, we will sell our Hamburg Embroideries at less than wholesale prices. Narrow Plait All Linen Shirt Fronts, 11 and 22 cents.

Come and see the bargains at

CARLISLE'S,

NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS

Ladies' Costumes, Shawls, Sacques
AND
DRESS GOODS

Selling regardless of cost to close out the Winter stock. Bleached Muslins, Shirt Fronts, Table Linens and Napkins marked down at the

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
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Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
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CAPITAL.....$200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
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ROBINSON BROTHERS
NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,
BANKERS.
Buy and sell on Commission
Government Bonds, State and City Securities,
RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.
Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all
LOCAL SECURITIES
Of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
First Class Real Estate Mortgages
WANTED; ALSO
25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1875.

The subject of immediate interest in financial circles is that of the resumption of business. All else depends on this. The banks have a fair supply of money, but insist that unless business is resumed, it is not good policy to loan freely. Thus the activity or inactivity of business has much to do with the liberality of the banks. We excerpt from our exchanges remarks showing the tendency, on this question, in all parts of the country. Says the New York *Tribune:* The near approach of Spring and the improvement in the weather combine to produce the revival in business which New York has been anxiously awaiting for so many months. Wholesale jobbers and importers report a better demand than they have had at any time since the panic. The statements to this effect are confirmed on every hand by the testimony of others, and by the experience of the past week or two. There is also a greater disposition to embark in new enterprises. It has taken a period of eighteen months or two years after every previous panic to get confidence restored, and induce people to accept any ordinary employment for their idle capital. The same period having elapsed now, it is found that capitalists become restive, and the great plethora of money and the extraordinary price of Governments tend to stimulate speculative ventures.

The following stocks were sold last evening by J. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 166 Smithfield street: Masonic Deposit Bank.....54 00
Central Bank.....100 50

—A reduction of 10 per cent. has already been effected in the cost of collecting the revenue, ($225,000 yearly being saved at New York, $100,000 at Boston, $35,000 at New Orleans, $53,000 at Philadelphia, $38,000 at Baltimore, $22,000 at Mobile (where the entire cost was reduced nearly one-half), and $68,000 at other Atlantic and Gulf ports. Secretary Bristow proposes to continue the work until the cost of the customs establishment has been reduced to correspond with reduced importations.

—Quite a number of failures occurred in New York, Montreal, London, and other cities during the latter part of last week, among which we enumerate Sampson, Whitehead & Co., importers of sadlery hardware; Armstrong Brothers, commission merchants; Green Brothers, boot and shoe manufacturers, in Montreal; J. C. Ithun & Co., London, England; liabilities, $10,000,000.

—Says the Chicago *Tribune:* The prospects for the spring trade, as they have shown themselves at the banks, are favorable. The wholesale trade is believed not yet seen more than a fraction of the country buyers whom they expect, and those who have begun to purchase do so sparingly. The indications are, however, for an improvement over the trade of last season, which was good.

—It is believed the bill recently introduced in the Legislature of Tennessee for the regulation of railway freights will become a law. It prohibits the making of a contract to carry freight at a less rate than that published; directs the speedy transportation of all freights, and imposes a fine of $500 for each violation of the act on the part of any railroad corporation.

—The fact that the $30,000,000 of called bonds are nearly all coupon instead of registered bonds, as was expected, creates a great deal of discontent in New York, and it is claimed by some newspaper writers that it will cause the export of from $5,000,000 to $20,000,000 of gold in the next ninety days.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	116	115⅞
U. S. 5-20s—1861—coupon	120⅜	120⅝
5-20 1862	117	117⅛
5-20—1864	118	118
" 1865	119¼	119¼
" 1865 new	118⅜	118⅝
" 1867	119⅛	119⅜
" 1868—coupons	119⅛	119⅜
10-40's	114⅜	114⅝
Currency 6's	119⅛	119⅜
New 5 per cents	115⅛	115⅜
10-40's—coupons	114⅝	114⅞
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	100⅞	100⅝
Erie	27	26⅝
I. C.	101⅝	101⅜
C. C. & I. C.	8	8
St. Paul	35⅜	35¼
Do. Pref	57	56⅞
Michigan Southern	77⅛	76⅞
Do. Central	75⅝	75⅝
North Western Common	46	45⅝
Do. Pref	59	58⅝
Rock Island	105⅞	105⅝
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91⅝	91⅜
Pacific Mail	31⅜	31⅛
Western Union Telegraph	77¼	77⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	27⅜	27¼
Union Pacific	87⅛	87⅛
Toledo & Wabash	12⅞	12⅝
Harlem	139	139
Adams Express	104⅛	104⅛
American Express	63⅝	63⅝
U. S. Express	59	59
W., Fargo & Co. Express	98⅜	98⅜
Fort Wayne	98¾	97¾
Hannibal & St. Joseph	24	24
Panama	113	114
Iron Mountain		18⅝

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R.	53⅜	
" scrip	52¾	
Reading	57	
United Cos. of N. J.	133½	
Oil Creek	43	
Lehigh Valley	63⅜	
Central Transportation	44⅜	
Empire Do.	54⅜	
A. V. R. R. 7-20	92	
P. C. & St. L. 7's	77	

NEW YORK, March 16, 1875.

Money closed at 4@4 1-2, after loaning at 5, prime mercantile paper 5 to 7. Sterling was weak and unsettled at 478@478 1-2 for sixty days and 482@482 1-2 for sight. The exports of produce for the week were $5,127,000. The customs receipts were $334,000. Gold opened at 116, and closed at 115¾, with sales in the interim at 116¼ and 115⅝. At the close 115 3-4 was bid. The rates paid for borrowing were 1-32, 3-65 and 1-64 per diem, and 2, 3 and 7 per cent. per annum. Loans were also made free of interest. The loan market was easier in the afternoon, and most of the loans were made at or at 2@3 per cent. per annum for use. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $130,000. The clearings were $76,000,000. The specie shipments to Havana were $292,000. Government and railroad bonds were firm, state bonds were quiet, except North Carolina old, which are lower.

Stocks declined ¾ to 1 per cent. in early dealings, and then recovered ½@⅝. The leading features were Union Pacific, Northwest, Pacific Mail and Wabash. Western Union advanced from 77¼ to 77⅝. The remainder of the list was steady on slight changes. Among the investment shares, Illinois Central was strong, and advanced from 101 to 102¾. Stocks were firm and in some cases higher during the last hour of business, with a slight reaction in final sales. Union Pacific was strong and advanced to 48⅝. Western Union was also strong. Lake Shore rose to 73 3-4. As a general thing the other changes were not important. The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 182,000 shares, of which 30,000 were Pacific Mail, 48,000 Western Union, 16,000 Northwest, 6,000 Wabash, and 85,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. Coupons of 1881, 120½; 5-20s of '62, 117½; do of '64, 118; do of '65, 119¾; do of new 5's, 118¾; do of '67, 119¾; do of '68, 119¾; new 5s, 115⅝; 10-40s, 114⅝; currency 6s, 119¼.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 97; Tennessee, old, 65; do new, 64; Virginia, new, 33; do old, 33; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 12.

Stocks.—Canton, 62; Western Union Telegraph, 77⅝; Quicksilver, 22; Adams Express, 104½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 98¾; American Merchants Union Express, 63¾; United States Express, 59½; Pacific Mail, 31⅜; New York Central, 100⅜; Erie, 27¼; do preferred, 41; Harlem, 139¼; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 74½; Pittsburgh, 91¾; Fort Wayne, common, 45½; do preferred, 98; Rock Island, 105⅝; New Jersey Central, 110½; St. Paul, 35⅜; do preferred, 56⅞; Toledo & Wabash, 12⅝; do preferred, 20; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 22½; Chicago & Alton, 109½; do preferred, 103½; Ohio & Mississippi, 27¼; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 63; Burlington & Quincy, 107; Lake Shore, 73½; Panama, 114; Illinois Central, 101½; Union Pacific, 87½; Central Pacific, 97⅜; Union, 97; Delaware & Lackawanna, 111¼.

LONDON, March 16—3 P. M.—Consols: money, 92⅝@92⅞; account, 92@92⅜; 5-20's of '65, 107⅛; do of '67, 107⅝; 10-40's, 103; new 5s, 103¼; New York Central, 92; Erie, 24¼; do. preferred, 39.

PARIS, March 16.—Rentes 65f. 25c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PRODUCTS MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 16, 1875.

Trade in this line continues very dull, not only here, but in the east as well, and the market presents but little that is really new to report.

FLOUR—The general tone of the market is firmer but prices remain unchanged and the demand continues light. Spring Wheat is firmer; buyers for Wisconsins, and 5, 6 5-8 5.75 for Minnesotas; winters, $5, 5@5.75 for red and 6@6.25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5, 5@5.75.

GROCERIES—Trade continues fairly active; some houses report that they have about all they can do, but this is mostly on county orders, and as a rule, are buying very sparingly, some of them are doing next to nothing. The leading markets present no new or important features to which reference has not previously been made.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10⅞
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9⅝@10¼
Confectioners A	11¼	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¼
N. O. Sugar	8½@ 9¼		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	55@60
Maryland	55	White Drips	60@65
Silver Drips	55	Extra Golden	60@70

COFFEES.

Rio Good	20	@21
Rio Prime	22	@23
Rio Fancy	24	@25
Roasted Rio, in lb packages	27	
Roasted Java	36	
Roasted Java, in lb packages	39	
Roasted Java loose	39½	

RICE.

Rangoon ₩ lb	7	@7¼	Patna ₩ lb	7¼@8
Carolina ₩ lb	8	@9¾		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	73@75
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—There is no improvement to note in grain circles; business has slackened off very much within the few days, but it will undoubtedly revive again before long. Wheat is in fair demand but unchanged; $1.14@1.16 for Penna and Ohio red. and $1.20@1.27 for amber and white. Corn moves a couple of cars sold on 'Change, a report of which will be found elsewhere. The Oat market continues quiet; mixed, 63½ to 64; white, 65 to 65½. Rye Corn does not appear to be as much inquired for, but with continued light receipts, prices are not quotably lower, ranging from 75 to 80 cents, according to quality. Shelled Corn quiet and unchanged; white and mixed, 70 to 72c; yellow, 73 to 74, free in elevator. Rye, $1.10 to $1.12.

HAY—The market for baled continues dull, with considerable offering and but little wanted; prices, however remain unchanged; prairie, $17 to $19; timothy, $23 to $25, as to quality.

HOMINY—$4.25@4.50 ₩ bbl.

ONIONS—$3@3 ₩ bbl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 13@14; do Turkeys, 15@16.

FEAS—$1.90@2 ₩ bush

POTATOES—The market continue quiet but unchanged; Peach Blows, $1 on track, and $1.10 out of store.

PROVISIONS—The market for the hog product continues fairly active and firm, with indications of a further advance.

Hams—Extra S. C.	13	Lard-Prime Leafin	14½
Do., Sugar	13	Do., in kettles	14½
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	10	Do., half barrels	15½
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14¾	Lard-Ref. for sum-	
Dried Beef, Ex. So.	12	mer packing	
gar Cured, old	14½	Do., in kegs	
Beef Tongues Sugar		Do., in bbls	
Cured	7@7.00	Do., in tubs	17½
Bacon Shoulders,	9	Do., 5 lb pails	17¾
Short Rib Sides	12	Do., 5 lb pails	18
Clear Sides	12½	Do., 5 lb pails	18½
Mess Pork, ₩ bbl	$21.00	Do., 5 lb do	17¾
Miner's Lard Oil	10	Ham Sausage	10
Lard Oil, per gal	$1.12	Cheese, per lb	17
Carbon Oil	13		

SEEDS—Clover Seed firm; quotable at $6.75 to $7.25, and Timothy at $2.75 to $3. A small parcel of the latter was offered on 'Change to-day at $2.50.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½ @3 cts for good mixed, and 3½@4 cts for No. 1.

SWEET CORN—7@8c ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Easier under advices from New York showing lower prices there; prime city rendered, 6½c; country, 7½@8c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 16, 1875.

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Crude was quoted at 8½@8¾ for United certificates at wells, and 11½@12 for immediate shipment. Trade is dull at the source of supply, and the limited offerings is thought to be the main cause of rates being sustained, and it is intimated that any effort to force sales to the present position of our market would result in a break. Refined continues exceedingly dull, although prices are still maintained; quotable nominally at 12¾ on cars here to go to Baltimore or Philadelphia delivery, 13¼ to go to New York, 15@15½.

The Barrel market continues quiet and unchanged at $1.10@1.20 for countries, and $1.30@1.40 for city make.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROADS.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N W Stevenson	Central O W	1,199
R S Duncan	Fairview O W	943
R S Duncan	Penn O W	474
J Bushnell	National O W	928
N W Stevenson	Lima O W	194
Porterfield & McC	Riverside O W	74
Total		3,662

New York Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, March 15.—In Flour since this day week we have had to note much uniformity in prices and a good degree of activity, largely owing to the Western Shipping Extras and City Ground; the latter has been taken freely for the West Indies and South America at a further advance, and we find the purchases of this description for the past fortnight for export exceed 60,000 barrels; the demand for Europe has been fair, but the advanced price claimed for leading shipping Extras has prevented the filling of many orders; in Winter Wheat Extras only a moderate business has been done, and under more liberal arrivals buyers have had some advantage, and we note sales of really good Amber Wheat Extras at $5.30, and, prices considered, this is a very low price, and at the current rates of Wheat in Winter Wheat States, this cannot be otherwise than unprofitable to the millers, notwithstanding this, it continues to come forward; if the articles sent forward was a poor one, and the Wheat from which it is ground was of an inferior quality, then, perhaps, the prices obtained might be profitable; but the quality is equal to that of any former year, and hence if not only continues enable the production should be kept up so long with the margin against them, but there is a mystery connected with it that we cannot explain. A good business has been done in Superfine since our last at extreme prices, and we find the stock of this much reduced, in No. 2 Spring Wheat has been done to reduce the stock; extreme prices are paid. In Extra State a good business has been done, chiefly at $5.10@5.15, in Standard Shipping Brands Extra a large business has been done at $5.10@5.20; but most English orders are limited below our inside quotation. A good business has been done in Common to Choice Minnesota Extras at a further advance, and Bakers' Extras have been taken partly at a further slight advance. In Family brands we have had a fairly moderate jobbing trade at about former figures. Southern Flour has been in improvement to note in grain circles; business has slackened off very much within the few days, but it will undoubtedly revive again before long. Wheat is in fair demand but unchanged; $1.14@1.16 for Penna and Ohio red, and $1.20@1.27 for amber and white. Corn moves a couple of cars sold on 'Change, a report of which will be found elsewhere. The Oat market continues quiet; mixed, 63½ to 64; white, 65 to 65½. Rye Corn does not appear to be as much inquired for, but with continued light receipts, prices are not quotably lower, ranging from 75 to 80 cents, according to quality. Shelled Corn quiet and unchanged; white and mixed, 70 to 72c; yellow, 73 to 74, free in elevator. Rye, $1.10 to $1.12.

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 16, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active and unsettled, closing easier; No 1 spring 96¾@97c; No 2 92¾@93¼c spot; 92¾c seller April; 90¾c seller May; 97¼ seller June; No 3 88@88¾c; rejected 80½@81c. Corn active and closed easier; No 2 mixed 66@66¼c spot; 66¼c bid seller April; 72¼c bid seller May; 71¾c seller June. Oats active; No 2 53¾c spot or seller April; 56¾@57c seller May. Rye; demand active and prices advanced; No 1 98c. Barley dull and nominal; No 2 $1.03 spot; $1.00 seller April.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs steady; light $5.00@5.12½; heavy $5.50@5.62½. Pork active at $19.10@19.12½ spot or seller April; $19.40 seller May. Lard active at $13.70@13.75 spot; $13.87½@13.90 seller May. Bulk meats; demand active and prices advanced; shoulders 7¼c; short rib middles 10¾c; short clear 10¾c; all loose, spot.

WHISKY—$1.11.

On call Board in the afternoon wheat was unsettled and higher; 93¾c seller April; 97¼c seller May. Corn easier; 66½@66¾c seller April; 71¾c seller May. Oats firm and in fair demand at 53¾@53¾c seller April. No call of provisions.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Flour firmer; fair demand; receipts 11,000 bbls; superfine western and State $4.40@4.85; common to good extra $4.90@5.10; good to choice $5.15@5.30; white wheat extra $5.50@6.00; extra Ohio $5.05@6.30; St. Louis $4.00@8.00. Rye flour steady at $4@5.10. Corn meal steady at $3.20@3.60. Wheat irregular and unsettled; receipts 21,000 bush. No 1 spring $1.12@1.15; No 2 Northwest $1.16@1.18; No 2 Milwaukee $1.17@1.20; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota spring $1.12@1.23; Winter red western $1.23@1.25. Rye quiet at 90 @95c. Barley firmer and more active at $1.20@ 1.30. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn steady; fair demand; mixed western 86@86c; yellow 86@ 86½c. Oats quiet; receipts 18,000 bush; mixed western 67@68c; white 68@70c. Hay firm and unchanged. Coffee dull and heavy, and nominally unchanged. Sugar dull and heavy; fair to good refining 7¼@8c; prime 8½c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice steady and in limited demand. Petroleum easier; refined 14¼@14½c; crude 7¼@7½c. Rosin steady at $2.05@2.10. Turpentine steady at 35½c. Eggs heavy at 20@21c. Pork firmer at $20.50@20.62½. Dressed hogs firmer at 7½@8c. Lard quiet. Cut Meats dull. Pickled shoulders; bulk 5c. Middles firm; western long clear 10c; short clear 11¼@12c. Lard firmer; prime steam 13¼@13¼c. Butter heavy; western 14@22c. Cheese unchanged. Clover seed dull and nominal; western 11@11½c. Whisky firmer at $1.15.

Foreign.

LONDON, March 16.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the breadstuffs market, says all accounts agree that the young wheat crop has passed its trials successfully. Most of the markets show a rise in prices from one to two shillings. Tallow 40s 9d. Linseed oil 28s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.—Cotton easier; middling upland 7¾d; Orleans 8⅜d; sales of 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export and 3,000 bales American. Breadstuffs steady. Wheat: receipts the past three days 48,000 qrs, including 12,000 American. Corn 35s 9d@36s. Pork 73s. Lard 68s. Bacon: long clear middles 49s; short clear middles 51s; shoulders 39s 6d.

ANTWERP, March 16.—Refined petroleum, 39½f.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Flour firm and less active; Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5@ 5.75; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio do $5.75@6; high grades $6.25@8. Wheat; demand good at full prices; red $1.22@1.23; amber $1.25@1.26; white $1.30@1.34. Rye quiet at 90c. Corn active and strong; yellow and mixed 82c. Oats quiet at 68@69c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Lard 12¾@13½c. Whisky quiet; western iron bound $1.15. Petroleum: refined 14¾c; crude 7½c. Butter dull; New York and Bradford county extra 21@22c; do firsts 18@20c; western extras 20@21c; do firsts 17@18c; do seconds 216@23c; do rolls firsts 246@25. Cheese steady and in moderate demand; western 16@18c. Eggs lower; 20@22c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 16.—Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat firmer and unchanged. Corn weak and lower; western mixed 72@72½c. Rye firm; white western 66@67c; mixed 63c. Rye dull at $1@1.02. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions firmer and buoyant. Pork $20.25@20.50. Bulk meats: shoulders 7¾c; clear rib 10c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9c; clear rib 12c. Lard quiet at 13¾@13¾c. Butter firm; western fancy and rolls 20@22c. Petroleum quiet and nominally 7½@ 7¾c. Coffee dull and nominal; Rio in cargoes 15½@18c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1.14@1.15.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—Cotton active; 13½c. Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat firm at $1.10@1.12. Corn opened dull at 68c. Oats firm at 63c. Rye quiet at $1.10. Barley dull; Canada $1.25. Oils unchanged. Eggs firm at 19c. Butter and cheese firm and unchanged. Clover seed steady at $7@$11.25. Pork active; $20 asked. Lard active; steam 13½c bid; kettle 14c asked. Bulk meats closed easier, but not lower; shoulders 7½c; clear rib 10½c; clear 10½@10¾c. Bacon steady and in moderate demand at 8¾, 11¼@11¾c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1.12.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 16.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat a shade easier; No 2 white Wabash $1.12½; No 1 white Michigan $1.15½; amber $1.12½; No 2 Wabash red $1.12; do Dayton and Michigan $1.12½. Corn dull; high mixed 72½c; seller May 73½c; low mixed 70½c. Oats quiet; Michigan 58½c; white 60¾c. Clover seed dull and nominal.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—Corn: buyers are awaiting supplies; market weaker. Pork 50c lower; advanced to $20.75@21. Dry salt meats scarce and advancing; 8¼, 10¾@11c. Bacon scarce and advancing; 9, 12@12½c. Hams firmer at 15½@16c. Lard in demand and higher; fierce and kettle 13¾@ 14c; refined 14¾c; keg 15@15½c. Whisky held at $1.14@1.17. Corn meal higher at $4.90.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 16.—Cotton quiet at 13⅜@ 13¾c. Flour quiet at $6. Wheat steady at $1.10. Corn steady at 66c. Oats steady at 52½c. Provisions steady. Lard 14½c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9c; sides 12@12½c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 8c; sides 11@11½c. Sugar cured hams 13½c. Whisky firm at $1.17.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 16.—Cotton quiet at 13⅝c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Pork nominal at $20.50. Bulk meats 7¾, 10½, 10¾@11c. Bacon 8¾, 13¾, 13¾, 14¼, 12@12½c. Sugar cured hams 13@14c. Lard firm at 14@15c. Whisky firm at $1.12.

Boston.

BOSTON, March 16.—Flour firm and steady; superfine western $4.25@4.50; common extras $4.60@5.00; Wisconsin and Minnesota do $5.25@5.75; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $5.50@ 6.25; Illinois $5.75@7.00; St. Louis $4.75@7.00; Minnesota $7@8.50. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 88@89c. Oats quiet; mixed and white 70@73c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—Cotton, Flour, Barley and Rye unchanged. Wheat higher at $1.10@ 1.11. Corn firmer at 55@56c. Oats firm at 42. Pork firm at $19.75. Dry salt meats very firm; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib 10¼c; clear 10¾c. Lard firmer at 12¾c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 16. — Flour scarce. Wheat nominally steady; No 1 Milwaukee 95½c; No 2 spring 87½c. Oats firm and in good demand; No 2 white 32c. Corn scarce and excited; No 2 mixed in store fresh 63½c. Rye easier; No 1 in store $1.02½. Barley firm; No 2 fresh $1.40; No 3 in store 85c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 16. — Flour firm at $5.75@6. Wheat steady at $1@1.15. Corn steady at 60@65c. Oats steady; 56@59c. Rye quiet at $1.07. Barley quiet at $1.20@1.25.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 16.—Wheat very strong and 2¢ higher; sales of 9,000 bush at $1.13@1.14. Corn and Oats firm and unchanged. Petroleum firm; standard white car lots 12c; Ohio State test 13c; small lots 13@2c higher.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 16.—Cotton steady; middling 13½@13¾c. Flour and Oats quiet and unchanged. Corn active at 83@84c. Pork nominal. Lard, Bulk meats and Bacon quiet and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, March 16.—Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee club $1.16 afloat. Corn quiet at 87c. Barley dull; Canada held at $1.20@1.23.

Detroit.

DETROIT, March 16.—Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, March 16.—Cattle: receipts 1,411 head; total for the week 5,916; market dull and slow at 3@3¼c off; offerings generally inferior quality; no force sales to the present position of our market would result in a break. Refined continues exceedingly dull, although prices are still maintained; quotable nominally at 12¾ on cars here to go to Baltimore or Philadelphia delivery, 13¼ to go to New York, 15@15½.

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Total		3,662

New York Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, March 15.—In Flour since this day week we have had to note much uniformity in prices and a good degree of activity, largely owing to the Western Shipping Extras and City Ground; the latter has been taken freely for the West Indies and South America at a further advance, and we find the purchases of this description for the past fortnight for export exceed 60,000 barrels; the demand for Europe has been fair, but the advanced price claimed for leading shipping Extras has prevented the filling of many orders; in Winter Wheat Extras only a moderate business has been done, and under more liberal arrivals buyers have had some advantage, and we note sales of really good Amber Wheat Extras at $5.30, and, prices considered, this is a very low price, and at the current rates of Wheat in Winter Wheat States, this cannot be otherwise than unprofitable to the millers, notwithstanding this, it continues to come forward; if the articles sent forward was a poor one, and the Wheat from which it is ground was of an inferior quality, then, perhaps, the prices obtained might be profitable; but the quality is equal to that of any former year, and hence if not only continues enable the production should be kept up so long with the margin against them, but there is a mystery connected with it that we cannot explain. A good business has been done in Superfine since our last at extreme prices, and we find the stock of this much reduced, in No. 2 Spring Wheat has been done to reduce the stock; extreme prices are paid. In Extra State a good business has been done, chiefly at $5.10@5.15, in Standard Shipping Brands Extra a large business has been done at $5.10@5.20; but most English orders are limited below our inside quotation. A good business has been done in Common to Choice Minnesota Extras at a further advance, and Bakers' Extras have been taken partly at a further slight advance. In Family brands we have had a fairly moderate jobbing trade at about former figures. Southern Flour has been in

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water—ft.	Change in 24 hrs.	State of ft.	Wind.	Weather.
Cincinnati, O	37	6	13	S W	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa	6	2	—2	W	Cloudy.
LaCrosse, Wis	Frozen			NW	Lt Snow.
Leavenworth, Ks	4	6		NW	Clear.
Louisville	13	4	+1	S W	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	31	11	+2	N W	Fair.
Pittsburgh	20	6	+7	4 W	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo	12	4	+10	NW	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn				NW

HOME NEWS.

The Allegheny River.

All day yesterday the Allegheny river was running full of ice, and the water after attaining a height of a little over 19 feet became stationary and soon after began to fall. Shortly after nine o'clock last evening the ice began to come down less plentifully and at 10 o'clock the river was almost entirely free from it.

Lost in the Flood.

Yesterday morning John Daley was standing on the river bank near the blast furnace at Wood's Run, engaged in catching drift wood, when the bank caved in and he was swept away by the flood. There were a number of persons near at hand but the current carried him off before they could reach him. The deceased was a laborer and leaves a wife and several children.

Sabbath School Convention.

The quarterly meeting of the Pittsburgh Baptist Sunday School Convention will be held to-morrow in the Penn avenue Baptist church, (Rev. J. D. Herrs') East End. The exercises will commence of 10 A. M., 2 P. M. and at 7 in the evening, the latter to be a children's meeting. Several important questions are on the programme for discussion, and experienced and able teachers will take part. The friends of Sabbath schools are cordially invited.

Fire in Allegheny.

Last evening shortly after five o'clock the roof of a house on Main street near Pine street, Allegheny, occupied by Elizabeth Bauer, was found to be on fire. An alarm was at once sounded from box 63, to which the department promptly responded and extinguished the flames, but not until quite a large hole was burned in the roof. The loss will amount to about $100, which is fully covered by insurance in the Germania Insurance Company. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark.

An Allegheny Burglar Captured.

Yesterday afternoon ex-Chief of Police Clark, of Allegheny, and John Wockla, an ex-policemen of the same city, captured a young man named Thomas Lynch *alias* George Palmer, on Fifth avenue, who was one of the parties who broke into the house of Mr. McChesney, on Rebecca street, Allegheny, some time ago. He was taken to the Allegheny lock-up and held for a hearing this morning. Later in the evening Detective Miller recovered some of the clothing stolen at that time.

Till Tapper Caught.

Yesterday afternoon detective Bowden, of Allegheny, observed a young man named James Maxwell entering the Globe saloon, on West Diamond street, and as he answered the description of one of the men who have been committing the numerous robberies in Allegheny, he started over to arrest him. When he arrived there, however, he found considerable excitement there, as Maxwell had been observed in the act of robbing the money drawer. He at once removed him to the lock-up.

Revivals.

We learn from a Brownsville correspondent that the revivals in the John Wesley church at that place still continue, having been in progress nearly six months, during which time a goodly number have been added to the church. We believe that Dr. N. H. Williams, the noted colored evangelist, has been the chief instrument in stirring up the religious movement, which is now at Brownsville but also at Uniontown and Mt. Pleasant, and that he proposes to continue his labors among these people until his departure a month hence to attend the Philadelphia conference.

Liberty Street Robberies.

There appears to be an organized gang of thieves systematically preying upon Liberty street merchants. The noon-day hour has been selected by these lawless fellows as the most auspicious time for their operations because fewer men are about then than at any other period of the day. Boxes of merchandise disappear almost daily from some house. The one detected yesterday was the establishment of Wm. Moorse's sons, at 277 Liberty street, from which a role of sole leather valued at about $40 was stolen. Chief McCandless has been notified of the robbery, and having in possession of a clue, he hopes to be soon able to arrest the entire thievish gang.

Orthographical Contests.

There will be a spelling match in the School hall, at Minersville, on Thursday evening. The arrangements are under the supervision of the officers of the Hillside Sabbath school. Principal J. L. Harrison will conduct the exercises.

Quite a large number of teachers will participate in a contest at the Reformed Presbyterian Church, corner of Oak alley and Liberty street, on Thursday evening. Among the school principals who will take part are Messrs. Gourley, Duncan, Wilson, Ford and Prof. Will, of Curry Institute. A large number of lady teachers will also be present.

An unusually interesting time is expected this evening at the Fourth U. P. Church, corner of Penn avenue and Seventeenth street, where there will be both supper and spelling match.

The following notice of a coming spelling match in Allegheny, is posted conspicuously on dead walls and fences in that city:

MOAR PHUN!

Thar iz goin too b a spellin skule! inn Deitriche's Hall! kornir Wanshington & Bevir Avenus, on Fridi evening, March 19th. Proceids fur thee bennifit uf thee kneady. 2 git in, yun dhyme, (10 sense.) Dours opin att 6:30 o'klok, p. m. Spelinn to goe ahed att 7½ o'klok, m. p.

BOLD OPERATORS.

Highway Robbery in Allegheny.

Shortly before one o'clock yesterday morning as Mr. J. E. B. Dalzell was walking along Stockton avenue, near Arch street, Allegheny, he was set upon by two men, knocked down and robbed of a valuable gold watch. The rascals then fled, leaving Mr. Dalzell in a stunned condition on the sidewalk, but he soon recovered and proceeded to his house. The watch was recovered in a pawnshop yesterday, but the foot pads have escaped.

EXCITEMENT AT CLAREMONT.

Small-pox at the Work House.

Yesterday morning that dreadful disease, the small-pox, made its appearance at the Work house, at Claremont. One of the recently committed prisoners complained of feeling unwell yesterday morning, and the physician upon examining him found that he had the small-pox. Permission was at once obtained and he was immediately taken to the Allegheny Small-pox Hospital near there, and the whole building thoroughly disinfected. It is not expected that the disease will show itself any further in the institution as the prisoner was so quickly removed and every precaution taken to prevent any of the other prisoners from getting it.

MORTUARY REPORT.

Deaths Last Week in This City.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths in Pittsburgh for the week ending Saturday last.

CAUSES OF DEATH—Accident by drowning 1; accident by burn 1; accident by fall 2; bronchitis 1; cancer 1; cerebro-spinal fever 1; consumption 8; convulsions 5; diphtheritis 3; debility 1; morbid dentition 1; acute bronchitis 2; typhoid fever 2; scarlet fever 4; puerperal fever 1; heart, disease not specified, 1; valvular heart disease 2; hydrothorax 1; meningitis 2; malformation of heart 1; old age 1; pleuritis 7; rheumatism 1; stomatitis 1; spinal disease 1; unknown 1; Uremia 1; whooping cough 1. Total, 57.

COLOR—White, males 25; females 31; colored, female 1. Total, 57.

SOCIAL RELATIONS—Married 19; single 34; widows 3; widowers 1. Total, 57.

AGE—Under 1 year 16; from 1 to 2 years 4; from 2 to 5 years 8; from 5 to 10 years 4; from 20 to 30 years 6; from 30 to 40 years 7; from 40 to 50 years 6; from 50 to 60 years 2; from 60 to 70 years 4; from 70 to 80 years 3; from 80 to 90 years 2. Total, 57.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Order of Procession.

The celebration of St. Patrick's day will commence by celebrating Mass in the cathedral at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, to be followed by an address from Bishop Domenec. The procession, which will be composed of four grand divisions, will form as follows.

First grand division, consisting of A. O. H., on Sixth avenue, right resting on Smithfield street.

Second grand division, consisting of Benevolent Societies, on Third avenue, right resting on Grant.

Third grand division, consisting of Temperance Societies, on Fifth avenue, right resting on Grant.

Fourth grand division, consisting of the cavalcade, including the horsemen and those in vehicles, on Fifth avenue, on Webster street, right resting on Grant.

The procession will march at 12:30, headed by the grand marshal, Capt. John Gallagher, and staff, with four men suitably costumed to represent the four provinces of Ireland. It will move over the following route:

Along Grant street to Webster avenue, to Fulton street, to Fifth avenue, to Grant street again; to Sixth avenue, to Smithfield street, past Municipal Hall, where the procession will be reviewed by the Mayor and city Councils; along Smithfield street to Water, to Penn avenue, to Sixth street to Suspension bridge, up Federal street to Ohio avenue, to Cherbuit street, across the Mechanic street bridge, to Penn avenue, to Thirty-third street, to Liberty avenue, to St. Patrick's church, and thence to Penn avenue again, to Seventh street, and by way of Sixth avenue to Wood, to Fifth avenue, to Grant street, where the entire procession will pass in review before the Grand Marshal and then dismiss.

S. S. Marvin & Co. manufacture the Superior Rising Sun Biscuit.

A General Assortment

of Parlor, Dining room, Chamber and Library suites, at close prices, at No. 169 Smithfield street, J. L. Lytle & Co.

THE FARMER WAHL TRAGEDY.

The Prisoners to be Tried Separately—Murray First Brought Before the Court—The Jury Empanneled—Testimony in the Case.

The murder of farmer Wahl, which took place on the Perrysville road on the evening of November 11th, 1874, is no doubt still fresh in the minds of our readers.

It will be remembered that Mr. Wahl lived in Ross township, and that he had attended market in Allegheny in company with a tinker named Jacobs, and that on their return home they were attacked by two men a short distance from the city and robbed—at the same time the farmer receiving a wound from a pistol shot, which resulted in his death in a short time. The tinker Jacobs was also assaulted and struck on the head with the butt end of a revolver, when the approach of a buggy frightened the men and they made their escape. Shortly after Mr. Wahl died, men answering the description given by Mr. Jacobs were arrested at a house on Second avenue, their conduct having aroused suspicion in the minds of the occupants, and officer Roger O'Mara having been advised of their whereabouts by a little girl connected with the house, took them into custody.

A portion of the plunder taken from Wahl was found in the prisoners' possession, and they waived a hearing for trial at Court and were committed to jail. Since then Murray made a confession, admitting that he held the horses while Meyers killed Wahl. A few days since, however, he retracted what he had said, and as his confession is not likely to do him any good, he will not allow the Commonwealth the advantage of it.

District Attorney Montooth is assisted in the prosecution of the case by Col. Bayne, and Messrs. W. C. Moreland W. D. Moore appear for the defense. At the request of the defendants' counsel, the prisoners will be tried separately, and Murray was first placed on trial.

AN OBJECTION MADE.

An objection was made by prisoner's counsel to the venire, on the ground that the jury had been drawn for the Court of Criminal Sessions and that there was no such Court.

The objection was noted but notwithstanding it, the Court ordered the jury to be empanneled, which was completed shortly before three o'clock and consisted of the following persons: David McGary, Dennis M. Rowe, H. G. Miller, W. B. Andrews, Jos. Mellor, Jos. Armstrong, Wm. Wilson, Wm. F. McBride, Conrad Ziegler, John Connor, Graham Scott and John Upperman.

Before proceeding an error was discovered in the indictment which set forth that the crime was committed on the 11th of October, when it was known to a dead certainty that it was not perpetrated until the eleventh of the next month. Judge Ewing however allowed the indictment to be amended, and the trial proceeded.

During the preliminary proceedings, which were going on, Murray was quite nervous, while Meyers seemed to manifest but little concern as to what disposition would be made of his case.

THE TRIAL OPENED.

Col. Bayne opened the case for the prosecution by saying that the Commonwealth would contend that the offense was highway robbery, that the mission of the murderers was highway robbery; that they started out for that purpose, and that whether or not premeditation could be shown was immaterial to the issue, as their intentions were felonious, which was sufficient to make the offense murder, whether the intention was to take Wahl's life or not. The men were portrayed as tramps, a class, the speaker said, which must be put down if there is any power existing in the wealth to do so. In conclusion, he asked for a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The counsel for the defense replied and held that the Judges of the Common Pleas Court No. 2 had no jurisdiction over the Oyer and Terminer Court.

THE TESTIMONY.

George M. Jacobs, sworn—I lived at the time of this occurrence in Shaler township; am a watch and clock fixer; lived in this county twenty-four years; now live in Allegheny; became acquainted with Gotleib Wahl when he first came to this county; last saw Wahl on the 12th of November, 1874, at Shaler's tavern; saw him also on the 11th at 'Squire Gipperich's office on Butcher's Run; asked me to go home with him and clean his clock; he had two horses; there was one in the wagon but no one and him; 'Squire Gipperich's office is on Butcher's Run; we stopped at Upperman's tavern in the next block above Gipperich's office; took a glass of beer; Wahl paid for the money and said "dot ishall what the money I got;" he had two pocket books; Wahl then said, "I want to see Mr. Diershitze," and we stopped there and took a glass of beer; then went to Mr. Schausenbaugh's tavern; Wahl told me to take a glass of beer and he would pay for it; after we left this place we went to Jake Born's place; I left Wahl at Jake Born's and went into leg and I want to help him, so I spent ten cents; don't know John Schmidt.

There are so many John Schmidts; this was between six and seven o'clock; after we passed the toll gate, we came to a place where the old road comes out; we saw two men, Murray and Meyers, near an old coal bank; they were on the right side of the road as we went out; never saw Murray or Meyers before; it was about lamp lighting time, but I could see very well; Meyers seized the horses and held 'em tight; I identify the prisoners; Murray sprang out and said your money or your life, and began to shoot, the second shot hitting Wahl; Wahl hollowed murder and sunk down; Murray then came around the wagon and took Wahl's pocket book; he said, "Now, you hold your tongue shut or I'll kill you;" he then knocked me down.

REVOLVERS SHOWN.

At this point an array of revolvers was shown witness. They were the ones taken from the prisoners, and show them to have been a twelve gauge small.

Resuming—The men then ran away toward the town; and I started to get help, when Mr. Rodgers and some others caught me and charged me with the murder; a man then drove his wagon up to Wahl's farm and with Wahl and me in; at the tavern "I went and I give right away up mine pishtol;" it was a single barrel pistol; the Doctor came about two o'clock and I staid until five in the morning; I then asked Wahl how I could do for him; he said "I am about to die and all you can do is to notify my family." I then went and did so; that was the last time I ever saw him; when we met the men Wahl was singing; we did not say a word to the men before they stopped us; Wahl said, after the shot, Jesus, Mary and Joseph, I am shot; think seven or eight shots were fired, but some of them didn't bust; Murray was so close that he could reach Wahl; knew the men when I saw them at the Mayor's office; it was about two or three minutes after the shooting when the men ran away.

Cross-examined—I was hunting around in Butchers' Run for my daughter who left home, when I saw Mr. Wahl; I was hunting for a wagon to get a ride; this was about five o'clock; I leave Dierstine's I "exnose" about four o'clock; I wanted to go to Mr. Voights to fix a clock; Wahl's road lay in that direction; had only two glasses of beer when I met Mr. Wahl; don't know that Wahl was "jolly;" sure he had a couple glasses of beer; I am sure he had;

[illegible] COUPLE GLASSES OF BEER;"

when I met him; I got the pistol in a house from which a man had moved away, and was keeping it to give back to the man when I found him; John Hare took the "pishtol" mit me on the day of the Coroner's inquest; I sent him word that if he didn't send it back I would sue him for "stooken" it; don't know whether the lights were lit at Bome's or not; the moon was standing right over us; "he" was about twice as big as a sickle.

At this point Judge Ewing asked counsel for defense how long he proposed to keep the witness on the stand, and receiving the reply that the examination would likely be prolonged indefinitely, His Honor ordered an adjournment of the Court until nine o'clock this morning.

The case promises to occupy considerable time.

BOILER INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

What Superintendent Russell has Been Doing in the Last Six Months.

Superintendent Russell, one of our most efficient and competent public officers, makes the following report of operations in his department during the past six months.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY CO.
BOILER INSPECTOR,
No. 171 Second avenue.
PITTSBURGH, March 12, 1875.

To His Excellency, Jno. F. Hartranft, Governor State of Pennsylvania.

Conforming to the requirements of the law governing this office, I have the honor herewith to present to your Excellency the semi-annual report of the number of boilers inspected, etc., for six months ending March 1, 1875.

No. of Steam Boilers inspected	741
" Safety valves adjusted	449
" Steam gauges tested	406
" Boilers condemned	21
" Boilers in bad condition & repaired	66
" Boilers without steam gauges	23
" Boilers overheated through negligence in not keeping a sufficient quantity of water in them	21
" Insufficient feeding apparatus for supplying boilers with water	2
" Safety valves condemned, being too small for amount of heating surface	6

THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF REPAIRS.

No. of new sheets or plates	107
" " mud drums or stand pipes	14
No. of boiler heads braced	56
No. of mud drums repaired	11
No. of flues repaired	10
No. of new boiler heads	2
No. of heads repaired	2
No. of new steam drum heads	3
No. of steam drum heads braced	4

One steam boiler explosion occurred during the past six months, the report of which was submitted to you at the time of the occurrence.

Receipts of office	$2,223 00
EXPENDITURES OF OFFICE.	
Equipments (hydraulic pumps)	$ 63 45
Furnishing office	75 15
Stationery	45 96
Advertising "Removal"	10 00
EXPENSES IN PURSUANCE OF DUTY.	
Hauling pump, car fare, etc	163 93
Office rent, 6 mos. @ $250.00	125 00
Clerks salary	167 60
Assistant Inspector's salary	653 98
Balance in favor of office	938 53
	$2,223 00

All of which is respectfully submitted.
WM. E. RUSSELL,
Inspector.

New and Rich Designs

in fine furniture, at 169 Smithfield street, J. L. Lytle & Co's.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....The epidemic is still severe.

....."Matchmaking" is now carried on publicly and unblushingly.

....The spelling fever as yet shows no signs of abatement.

....Two new cases of small-pox were developed in Allegheny yesterday.

....Thus far the damages from the floods in the rivers have been comparatively small.

....It is the South Side Magistrates this time. They have all received their commissions and are happy.

....The coal miners will resume work this morning in the Saw Mill Run coal works, operated by Hartley & Marshall.

....There was plenty of ice in the Allegheny river yesterday afternoon, but by nine o'clock last night it had about all run out.

....Controller Brown, of Allegheny, yesterday received his yearly supply of stationery, for his own and the other city offices.

....A spelling match will take place in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, corner of Liberty street and Oak alley, to-morrow night.

....The fluid that comes from the water works now is pretty evenly divided between water and sand, and is likely to be so until the "rise" subsides.

....Ex-Chief-of-Police Clark, of Allegheny, has recovered a small gold watch which he believes to have been stolen. The owner can get it by calling on him.

....John Newell, charged with keeping a gambling house, had a hearing yesterday before the Mayor, and was held in $2,000 bail for trial at the present term of court.

....Jacob Ehresman, the "horse sausage" manufacturer, was again before Mayor Phillips yesterday and was sent to jail in default of fine for selling his patent bologna.

....On account of one of the tramps who lodged in the Allegheny lock-up on Monday night having had the small-pox, none of the tramps were allowed to stop there last night.

....Fred. Guscetti is to start a poultry farm at Osburn Station near Sewickley. A large tract of land has been purchased and the work of "coop" building has already commenced.

....The majority of the ministers and visitors to the Pittsburgh Annual Conference left for Alliance yesterday afternoon. They were accommodated in three special cars attached to the train.

....Thomas O'Brien and Evan Edwards, boys, were arrested yesterday by Officer McGovern for stealing lead pipe from an establishment in Diamond alley. The pipe was found in their possession.

....The Pittsburgh Fire Commission met last evening to consider the subject of getting supplies for the department. No conclusion was arrived at, and the matter will be disposed of at the next meeting.

....Alderman Smith has been called upon to deal out justice in a case wherein Maria Garrett alleges she gave $100 to John McMillan to deposit in a bank, which, however, he did not do, but made use of the money for himself.

....John Curran who shot Patrick Drain on Sunday night at Drew's saloon, was given a hearing before the Mayor yesterday, and required to furnish $1,000 bail for trial at Court. Alderman and McGee, who were arrested as accessories, were discharged.

....An action for damages was brought in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, yesterday by John Gilmore vs. William Thomas, for alleged false arrest, on a charge of cruelty to animals. The jury, we learn, were unable to agree, and were finally discharged, and the case quitted. The amount claimed is $5,000. A capias was issued.

....An action of ejectment was begun in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday by Samuel White against Andrew Stewart, to recover a certain tract of land in Findley township, containing eighty-four acres, more or less. A summons was issued returnable the first Monday in April.

....A little deaf and dumb boy is one of the most regular visitors at the Central Station. He spends his nights there, but what he does in the day time is a mystery. He is not lazy, but generally manages to make himself useful in voluntarily sweeping the corridors and carrying water and coal, &c.

....Postmaster Negley desires to call attention to a change in the rate of postage on third-class matter, such as merchandise, packages, circulars, and transient printed matter of all kinds. The rate is now one cent for every ounce or fractional part, instead of one cent for every two ounces, as heretofore.

....Sheriff Calvin Springer, of Fayette county, yesterday brought to the city and lodged in the Penitentiary Wm. Hampton and Frank Smith, who were convicted at the recent session of the Fayette County Court, the former of murder and the latter of robbery. Hampton was sentenced for three years and Gesner for one.

....The managers of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Protestant Orphan Asylum, located on Ridge street, Allegheny, very gratefully acknowledge the gift of four lots in the Uniondale Cemetery as a burial ground for the orphans. They want some friend to furnish them with a monument and enclose the lots with iron railings.

....Giovanni Descatzi, the Italian who was shot on Monday evening, was still living last night, though it was expected that he would not long survive. Our reporter was misinformed on Monday night in regard to Descatzi's death, which accounts for our statement that he was deceased.

....The members of the Pittsburgh Conference of the Evangelical association will meet in their church on High street, on Thursday, the 25th inst., at 9 A. M., to hold their annual conference session. The meeting will continue daily till Monday or Tuesday of next week. It is expected that sixty or seventy delegates will be present.

....Yesterday Deputy Sheriff Charlton, of Washington county, lodged in the Penitentiary John Proctor and John Shearer to serve a term of three years each for aggravated assault and battery. There also arrived from Cannonsburg, John and George Hutchington, the first to serve for eighteen months and the latter three years for burglarious entry into a house.

....Two boys jumped on a cake of ice in the Allegheny river yesterday, just for fun, thinking they would get off again in a minute, but before they could get off into the stream and carried down to the Point, fully half a mile below, where a skiff put out and the lads were rescued from death. Neither of the boys were over seven years of age.

....On Monday evening a heater by the name of John Mnivaney was shot in the wrist and thigh by an old revolver which was among a lot of scrap iron which was placed in one of the furnaces at the Anchor Iron Works on the South Side. The weapon had not been noticed and being loaded, the extreme heat of the furnace caused it to be discharged with the results as stated.

....At half past ten o'clock last night another alarm of fire was sounded in Allegheny, from box 15. It was occasioned by the discovery of fire in a clothes closet in the residence of Mr. Henry Eismann, on Rebecca street, near the gas works. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done, beside the destruction of the clothing in the closet. The loss will be about $50. The origin of the fire is not known.

....To-morrow evening a social entertainment will be given in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, on Sixth avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets. Two classes, one composed wholly of gentlemen and the other of ladies, will wrestle with questions concerning Biblical facts, and those failing to answer the interrogatories will "step down and out." A brief spelling match will also be held, and choice music will be one of the chief features of the evening.

....Mrs. Margaret Hauch, wife of F. J. Hauch, who committed suicide on Sunday in Chicago, since learning of the death of her husband has withdrawn the suit which she had instituted in the Common Pleas Court for a divorce from him. She was assisted by her attorney and a number of friends she yesterday took formal possession of the drug store of her late husband, which is located on Center avenue. Some of the relatives of the deceased soon appeared but were refused admittance, whereupon something of a hurricane was created. It was finally concluded to let the matter be settled according to law.

....Rev. R. F. Brooke, D. D., has just closed the labors of his first year as pastor of Christ M. E. church, of this city. He started for conference yesterday, where he will make the following report: Number of members received by letter and on probation seventy; amount contributed to various benevolent purposes $6,840. The Sunday school under the superintendency of Mr. Thomas Bakewell, is in a flourishing condition, and has increased in numbers during the past few weeks. There are twenty-one trustees connected with the church, and at a meeting of that body a few days ago, they decided by a unanimous vote to ask for Dr. Brooke's return another year

PERSONAL.

***Mr. Thomas Little, formerly Secretary of the Fire Commission, died yesterday morning after a short illness.

***Alderman Jack Edgar, of the first ward, Allegheny, celebrated the receipt of his commission by feasting his friends.

***Mayor McCarthy will to-day file his answer to the mandamus requiring him to show cause why he should not sign a warrant on the City Treasury in favor of J. H. Walters, contractor for the new water works reservoirs.

***Mrs. L. Hood, formerly a favorite teacher at the Pennsylvania Reform School and at the Church Home in this city, and subsequently teacher of the French language in the Fort Wayne M. E. College, we see by the *Gazette* of that city is now engaged in the Hanna and Hoagland schools in which, on the 8th inst. her classes exhibited with great eclat. We have rarely known a lady so thorough and successful an educator as Mrs. Hood, and rejoice that she is fully appreciated by the good people of Fort Wayne.

***Mr. Alex. Sackett, of this city, formerly of Fayette county, brought to our office yesterday several numbers of THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE of the IXth volume, 1795. They are chiefly interesting for the contrast which they exhibit to the GAZETTE of to-day. Mr. Sackett found these old papers among the effects of his grandfather, D. L. Sackett, of Fayette county, who was a subscriber of that day. He found also among these relics of the olden time a copy of "*Lazarus Rivers*," a medical work, published in 1657. Some modern Æsculapius would like to possess and preserve this ancient book.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S DISTRICT COURT.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Paine, Goodwin & Howell, creditors, of New York, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Wm. T. Mathers, of Tioga county. The usual order was granted, and an order was made restraining certain execution creditors.

In the matter of McNutt, bankrupt, of Clarion county, the assignee was allowed to sell real and personal property for the sum named, and the report of the sale was then presented and confirmed, subject to exceptions.

In the matter of Collins, Poole & Co., bankrupts, of Titusville, the bond of Messrs. Dawson & Anderson, for $10,000, to indemnify certain parties enjoined, was approved and ordered to be filed, and an injunction granted against certain execution creditors.

Pittsburgh and McKeesport Car Co. vs. The steam tug Traveler, in admiralty. The return day of the writ was extended to the 6th prox.

Andrew Ackley vs. The steam tug Leonard, in admiralty. John Buford and W. F. Richardson were allowed to file answer.

Andrew Ackley vs. The steam tug "Little Giant," in admiralty. John Buford allowed to intervene for his claim.

The Collector having secured the property of Phillip G. Kraft, of Birmingham, a tobacconist who had violated the revenue law, the U. S. Attorney moved for and obtained an attachment and monition.

Common Pleas Court No. 1

(Before Judges Sterrett & Stowe.)

In the case of Christopher Hughes vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, previously reported, the jury found for plaintiff for $2,843 75.

In the case of W. McClintock Jr. & Co., vs. Mark Campbell, contractor, and John McKelvy, owner, the jury rendered a verdict was returned yesterday for defendants.

Thomas Nelson vs. P. and T. Collins; an action to recover on estimates for building a tunnel. On trial before Judge Stowe.

Matthew Taylor vs. John Snellbaugh; an action to recover damages done to plaintiff's sheep by a dog owned by defendant. Verdict for plaintiff for $45.

John H. Ditler vs. Conrad Schad; action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $293.52.

William Wilson vs. Alexander Simpson; action on a promissory note. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Davis vs. Hubbard et al.
Dickey, trustee, vs. Cooper.
Hollens vs. Drew.
Coleman vs. Pittsburgh, Cin. & St. L. R. R. Co.
Long vs. McKee et al.
Mechanics' Savings Bank vs. Barton et al.
Barkley vs. Tobias.
Crothers vs. Brown et al.
Head vs. O'Hara et al.
Head, Guardian vs. same.
Hubley vs. city of Allegheny.
Frazier vs. same.
Logan vs. same.
Benny, Jr., vs. Stevenson Sons & Co.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

John Huckestine vs. Robert Young; an action to recover on a contract for a bill of material furnished and work done. On trial before Judge White.

Michael Hameral vs. J. N. Shaffer, reported yesterday; verdict for plaintiff for $189.75.

Robert Finnan and James Phillips, partners as Finan & Phillips, vs. Michael Davis; an action on a promissory note. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $142.70.

Finan & Phillips vs. James Ritchie; an action similar to the above. Verdict for the defendant.

The case of Alexander Scott vs. Mitchell Graver is on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

(Trial List for To-day.)

City of Allegheny vs. Richardson,
Cinley vs. Phillips,
Same vs. Same,
Land vs. Hunter,
Mills vs. Jamison,
Same vs. Same,
Mills vs. Jamison, et al.
Galligher trustee vs. Conley,
Same vs. Same,
McCord et al vs. Bouthwell et al,
Same vs. Same,
Jac vs. Einstein et al.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Wm. Dorah and Fred. Jaye were acquitted of a charge of malicious mischief, and the prosecutor, S. M. Brinton, was directed to pay the costs.

The balance of the day was occupied in the trial of William Murray, one of the parties implicated in the murder of farmer Wahl.

Money to Loan.

I am prepared to loan money on the new *A. V. R. R. bonds* as collateral: $20,000 to loan on mortgages. For sale, 20 shares Lawrence R. R. stock. GEO. B. HILL, No. 75 Fourth avenue.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

Bargains

in Parlor, Dining room and Chamber furniture at J. L. Lytle's, 169 Smithfield street.

THE BATTLE WITH WORDS.

How the Contending Hosts Waged Warfare at the North Avenue M. E. Church Last Night.

There was a sound of revelry last night at the North avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, for the youth and beauty of the congregation had gathered there to engage in an orthographic contest, and their friends to the number of several hundred had assembled to give them encouragement. As the good folks began to gather, it became apparent—judging from the general run of conversation—that "spellin" was the simplest and most exhilarating of pastimes to them, but when the classes began to be formed there was a sudden lowering of enthusiasm, and the spellists were neither so many or so effervescent as they had been. Everybody was ready to endorse the exercises as very easy and "good fun," but somehow there was a melancholy hesitation in coming to the front. However, matters were at length satisfactorily arranged, and the hosts were marshaled under the lead of two Captains—one being a young gentleman well known in musical and banking circles, and the other, one, who, for the public good, is sacrificing himself on the altar of journalism. Both of these unfortunates privately informed the scribe of their fervid desire to be anywhere else than at the head of the charging columns; they were pitied, but could not be relieved.

It required about twenty minutes, and an expenditure of considerable eloquence of the persuasive order to fill the ranks, and then, with twenty-one contestants on either side, the ball was opened.—Rev. Mr. Snyder, pastor of the church, acting as teacher and Mr. Abe Schoyer officiating as umpire.

The struggle at first was easy, and such words as "ab" "eb" and the like were banished about in the most familiar way, while the contestants began to breathe freer. Alas for human hopes! After the first round or two the work became serious, and, when one of the "spellers" was called upon to wrestle with "rim," in the exuberance of his enjoyment, he endeavored to emphasize his felicity by adding an additional "n" to his monosyllable, and wondered at the roar of laughter with which his improvement on Noah was received. The excitement being thus inaugurated, it was easy to set the classes all aflame with "inflammable," and when four of the spellers were cremated by that incendiary word a halt was ordered. Matters progressed smoothly enough for some time, until the Banker Captain came and saw and was conquered by "indict," which, according to his interpretation, should have been "Indyte." The pedagogue in charge didn't think so, and the leader of one of the hosts—amid a snickering that some people said was very audible—passed down and out. Of course the other Captain laughed at this defeat of his colleague, but his triumph was comparatively brief duration, for when there had been a few more rounds, he was brought face to face with "porphyry," and after a terrific hand to hand struggle, was compelled to acknowledge that "porphyry" was exactly according to Webster. The people again indulged in unseemly mirth and unfeeling laughter as the journalist bade a tearful adieu to his comrades. The hosts, now of leaders, struggled on bravely for awhile, but "cantaloupe" and "abecedarian," and "unparalleled" and "perceive" with such like little jokers, mowed the columns down until the contest was reduced to a duel between Mrs. Forrest and Mr. Charles Lenkard representing the banker's side, and the Misses Mame Kerr and Orrie Scott holding aloft the standard on the other. Then the schoolmaster warned up his people, with and the people, with a shout to the front, and the umpire looked very grave, and the four contestants looked as though they were joyfully preambulating a cemetery. The words came thick and fast, and the "Ah! Ah!" listening were held in cruel suspense, for fear some one's tongue might get so entangled with the syllables as to be beyond the reach of extrication. Finally that sweet and toothsome word "Incandescent" came up to the vision of Mrs. Forrest, and after an enraptured contemplation of it she put in an additional "c" and receded from the ranks.

Mr. Lenkard looked happy yet, and his enjoyment was heightened when Miss Kerr, after the manner of her sex, became, in her feminine nature, became alarmed at a "caterpillar," and in her haste to get away from the ugly worm, dropped out "a" and put in "e." She gracefully retired, and the people heaved a sigh of relief. The excitement now became intense, and for awhile not a sound was heard, save the announcement by the pedagogue of monosyllables and trisyllables, hard words and easy words, technical words from Webster, until the ball finally ended by Mr. Lenkard, whose vision of "Elysian" fields did not accord with Noah's, in that he put an "o" instead of an "a" in the concluding syllable, and simultaneously the people murmured "oh" in a long drawn out way.

Miss Scott being thus left champion of the field was called to the front and a few more pleasant words from the pedagogue received an elegant testimonial of her victory in the shape of a leather medal—constructed of sole leather with a sufficiency of scarlet ribbon to wear it by, a medium of conferring which was returned yesterday for defendants.

The people indorsed the justice of the verdict, and the exquisite beauty of the gift, by a hearty round of applause and rippling laughter, after which, as it was now ten o'clock, conquerers and conquered, pedagogue and scholars disappeared amid the evening shadows.

The "schule" was such a success that there was a general desire for its repetition.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

It was very stormy and quite disagreeable last night but Maggie Mitchell had a good audience notwithstanding, and her impersonation of *Lorle* was a distinguished success. The character is both tender and humorous and one of the best Miss Mitchell plays. Nothing better could have been asked than the *Christophe* of Mr. Owen who fitted the part well. Mr. Harris as *Rheinhard* had a very difficult *role* but he played it naturally and conscientiously. Mr. Crompton as *Lindenhost* and Miss Brong as *Barbel* were also very good. Others of the cast had nothing much to do but display their good clothes. During the interval before the last act Mr. Zitterbart, leader of the orchestra, received an intimation of the sort of music which is the most pleasing to the popular ear. A number of familiar airs were played and received by the audience with enthusiastic applause. It also indicated its desire to have them repeated but although Mr. Zitterbart must have been gratified by the manifestations of pleasure he perhaps thought it best to reserve more for another occasion. This afternoon, at a special matinee, Miss Mitchell appears as *Pauchon*, her greatest character and the one in which she appears to the best advantage.

Library Hall.

The entertainment to-morrow night at Library Hall deserves to be well patronized because it is for a benevolent purpose. It will be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Relief Society, of Allegheny city, and the proceeds are to be applied to the wants of the poor under the charge of that Association. The entertainment will consist of a series of tableaux and a vocal concert by the Liedertafel Society. Reserved seats can be bought at Hale's music store.

Reading Entertainment.

Hon. Wm. Mason Evans will give a reading entertainment in the Eighth street R. P. Church, on Thursday evening, March 18th, under the auspices of the Elocution Class of the R. P. Seminary. Mr. Evans comes to us from England highly recommended, and has won for himself a lasting reputation in our Eastern States. Come one, come all.

Trimble's Varieties.

This standard place of variety amusement is well filled nightly, and deserves to be, for the reason that the management present the best attractions that can be procured. The programme is always good, and the pieces well performed. A matinee will be given this afternoon.

Father Christy's Lecture.

This evening Rev. Father Christy, late chaplain of the 78th Regiment, Army of the Cumberland, will lecture in St. Peter's church, corner of Sherman avenue and Ohio street, Allegheny, on "Irishmen." The proceeds are for the benefit of the poor.

Elocutionary Entertainment.

To-morrow night Prof. Wm. Mason Evans, who is well known as a fine elocutionist and whose readings are always highly enjoyed, will give an elocutionary entertainment in the Reformed Presbyterian church on Eighth street.

The Prudent Man Foresees the Evil.

All property is liable to loss, which may occur at any time, and it is the part of wisdom as well as the duty of every one to insure and protect his possessions from loss. But since all are satisfied of the necessity of insurance, the only question is to find the place where and the party by whom this can be done with most assurance, satisfaction and profit to the insured. And, in this connection, permit us to commend to the favorable consideration of the public the claims of the alert for a reliable insurance agency, the reputable and responsible one of Mr. S. T. Paisley, of No. 110 Fourth avenue, who represents, as General Agent, the Mercantile Insurance Company of Chicago, with a cash capital of three hundred thousand dollars, and an unstained record of honor, honesty and popularity. This company promptly adjusts all losses as soon as ascertained, never resorting to the usual "red tape" process of wearying claimants out of their just dues. Patronize the "Mercantile."

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